Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY EDWARDS & SMITH, IN HILL'S BUILDING, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. IV. SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1838. NO. 310.

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year, to be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due.

BANGOR COURIER is published at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Whig & Courier on the following conditions only, and the rules will be strictly adhered to.

...a square three insertions in daily or weekly ...an 1 50 cents for each week it may be continued.

...re than half a square and less than a square ...for three insertions and 25 cents for each week ...y be continued.

...ss than half a square 75 cents for three insertions, and 25 cents for each week it may be continued.

...vertisements marked daily and weekly, will be ...ged 25 cents for each insertion in the latter, in addition to the regular rates in daily.

SALT.

...NE hundred hhds Liverpool Salt for sale by
m21 JOSEPH BRYANT

BOOKS.

...LCOTT'S NEW WORK The Mother in her Family, or Sayings and Doings at Rose Hill ...tage--Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery new ...ion, with improvements Dr Humphrey's For... Tour of Great Britain France and Belgium ...ols The Juvenile Singing School a new work ...G Lowell Mason and J G Webb. Also a ...work entitled Shall we know each other after ...th? Just rec'd and for sale by
...ne9 E F DUREN

OX BOWS.

...00 PAIRS Ox Bows, for sale by
D PEARCE,
...p25 No 25 West Market Place

NEW DRY GOODS.

...OW opening at 62 Main street a first rate assortment just purchased and will be sold ...eap.
C & E D GODFREY,
april26

HAMS, CHEESE AND FISH.

...000 LBS. Bacon Hams,
18 casks New York Cheese,
...60 quintals Cod Fish For sale wholesale and ...ail by ALBERT BAKER.
m25

LEMONS AND ORANGES.

A FEW boxes Oranges and Lemons, for sale by
EZRA JEWELL,
march10 Exchange street

NEW WORK BY JACOB ABBOTT.

HOARYHEAD, and the Vallies below, or Truth Through Fiction, and a new supply of other ...oks received and for sale by
m31 E F DUREN

FLOWERS, RIBBONS AND FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS

REED & HATCH have just received from New York, and now opened, a large assortment of Artificial Wreaths, Sprigs and Flowers ...affeta and Guaze Ribbons and rich Sewing Silk Fancy Hdkfs.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine them at No 36 Main street. m12

BLACK BUCKSKINS,

Merino and 8-4 Plaid Shawls just rec'd by steamer Bangor ...at C & E D GODFREY'S
m17 62 Main Street

ORANGES.

10 BOXES Oranges, for sale by
may17 YOUNG & HERRIMAN

MISS MARTINEAU'S NEW WORK.

RETROSPECT of Western Travel
Alice, or the Mysteries, Sequel to Ernest Maltravers, by Bulwer.
Treatise on the Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity by Isaac Ray M D of Eastport
Vol 9 Sparks' American Biography, containing Life of Baron Steuben, by Francis Brown
Sebastian Cabot by Charles Hayward, Jr
Life of William Eaton, by C C Felton
Vol 16 Pickering's Reports
An Inquiry respecting the self-determining power of the Will, or Contingent Volition, by President Day, of Yale College.
American Flower Garden Companion, adapted to the Northern States, by E Sayers.
The Student's Account Book, by A Lincoln, a convenient book. Just rec'd by
may5 E. F. DUREN

VOL 4, Works of Benjamin Franklin, with a life and notes, by Jared Sparks.
Emancipation in the West Indies, a six months tour in Antigua, Barbadoes and Jamaica in 1837, by Thome & Kimball
The Martyr of Freedom, a Discourse delivered at East Machias, Nov 30, 1837, by Rev. Thomas T Stone.
The Life Preserver, No 17 Temperance Tales
Also a new supply of the Stage Coach by Sargent
Periodicals for May have arrived For sale by
m14 E F DUREN

BULWER'S NEW NOVEL.

ALICE or The Mysteries a sequel to 'Ernest Maltravers,' by E L Bulwer
Rec'd by SMITH & FENNO
april28

QUILLS.

AN assortment of English Quills, for sale by
ap26 E. F. DUREN

NEW BOOKS.

OLIVER TWIST, or the Parish Boy's progress, by 'Boz' illustrated with twelve Plates ... by Cruikshank ...
...the Victims of Society, by the Countess of Blessington ...
Uncle Horace, a Novel, by Mrs S C Hall, 2 vols
The State Prisoner, a Tale of the French Regency, 2 vols
Alton Trials with a view of the mob attacking the Warehouse at Alton, Nov 7, 1837
Etiquette for Ladies and hints on female beauty
Memoirs of Grimaldi by Boz
Further supply of Alice or the Mysteries
Also Bentley's Miscellany for March Parley's Magazine for May Family Magazine do Foreign Quarterly Boston Musical Gazette No 1 Vol 1, rec'd by SMITH & FENNO
m11

THE TRACT DEPOSITARY,

HAS been replenished,
april24 E F DUREN

REMOVAL.

...SMITH has removed to No 24, W... Market ..., opposite the store of ... , where he has on hand a good assortment of Watches, Time pieces Jewelry, Silver ... Ware, Bonnet ... Lamps, and ... Spectacles, Fancy Goods, &c.
... attention to ... Watch repairing.
...

SEED WHEAT.

50 BUSH Seed Wheat for sale by
D PEARCE
ap25 No 25 West Market Place

RYE AND CORN BAGS.

200 BUSH RYE, 600 Bags for sale by
ALBERT BAKER
No 2 City Point Block opposite the Exchange

1839.

THE Old American Comic Almanac for 1839
The People's Almanac of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge containing four sets of calculations, embracing the whole United States Go Ahead" the Crockett Almanac for 1839, containing Adventures, Exploits &c in the West Rec'd by
m9 SMITH & FENNO

WRAPPING PAPER.

200 REAMS Wrapping Paper, various sizes for sale low by
m15 PILLSBURY & SANDFORD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

BY W A BLAKE No 11 Broad Street, 10 hhds prime retailing Molasses, hhds Muscovado Sugar tierces Rice an excellent article 10 boxes B H Sugar 600 lbs Loaf do, 30 bbls Clear Pork, 400 bushels Yellow Corn casks Saleratus casks Starch 20 chests Y H and Souchong Teas 30 bags Coffee 25 kegs and boxes Tobacco 100 000 Long Nine Cigars 10 000 Spanish do, 50 kegs Spices, 25 casks Raisins 20 boxes, do
m31

WEBSTER'S SECOND SPEECH

ON the Sub-Treasury Bill, just published in pamphlet may be obtained at the office of the Whig & Courier Price 17 cents

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIAMENT, or Liquid Opedeldoc, has recently been found to be the best remedy for sore throat which has prevailed so much of late For sale by
april21 WHITTIER & GUILD

GEOLOGY.

A FEW copies Second Report on the Geology of Maine and the Report of the Geology of the Public Lands belonging to the States of Maine and Massachusetts By Charles T Jackson M D, &c For sale by E F DUREN
m12

PRINTED LAWNS,

French Prints and light cheap prints just received by steamer Bangor, at C & E D GODFREY'S
m9 62 Main street

WHITE GLAZED VERONA DINING WARE,

Also, White China Tea Setts and 2 crates Yellow Stone Ware just received by schooners Free Trade and Albion at C & E D GODFREY'S,
m18 60 Main street

NEW GOODS.

A GENERAL assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Groceries and Provisions just received, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for cash
FREDERICK LAMBERT,
may1 No 3 Smith's Block

INK.

HINKLEY'S Fine Black Ink Walker's incomparable British Japan Ink Arnold's Chemical Writing Fluid Longworth's Red Ink David's do do, Walkden's Ink Powders (British) Maynard & Noyes, do do, Payson's Indelible Ink for marking clothes, Brastall's, do do For sale by
june1 SMITH & FENNO

MEMOIR OF LOVEJOY.

400 COPIES Memoir of Rev E P Lovejoy, who was murdered in defence of the liberty of the press, at Alton, Illinois, Nov 7, 1837 By Joseph C and Owen Lovejoy with an introduction, by John Quincy Adams. Just received by
april13 E F DUREN

CELESTIAL SCENERY, &c.

CELESTIAL SCENERY, or the Wonders of the Planetary System displayed, by Dick
Cromwell by the author of 'The Brothers, &c'
Also a new supply of Whitefield 'that seraphic man' by Philip, with other works for sale by
ap27 E F DUREN

BARNES ON CORINTHIANS,

OR Notes Explanatory and Practical on the first Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, by Albert Barnes
First Annual Report of the American Physiological Society Boston, 1837
Three Degrees of Banking or the Romance of Trade Just rec'd by E F DUREN
march31

TO THE LOVERS OF MUSIC.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the subscriber for a new Periodical to be entitled the "Boston Musical Gazette" This journal will be devoted to the subject of Music, containing Musical History, Biographical Sketches of eminent Composers and Performers impartial reviews of Musical works an account of Oratorios and Concerts, Musical Societies, Academies and Schools with their various merits, progress, &c, B Brown Esq editor The following, among other talented gentlemen, will occasionally contribute to its pages Lowell Mason, G T. Webb, T Comer, N. Mitchell, T S Dwight T. Power J R Parker.
The first No will be issued on or before the first of May next $3 per annum.
april7 E F DUREN

DISSOLUTION.

THE connexion in business between the subscribers as Counsellors and Attornies at Law was this day dissolved by mutual consent The business of their late firm will be settled by J CUTTING, at his office
EDWARD KENT,
JONAS CUTTING.
Bangor Jan 19, 1838. tf

CHESS MEN.

A FEW setts of very nice Chess Men, Also a few cases of Mathematical Instruments extra finished, just rec'd by
feb2 SMITH & FENNO.

NEW BOOKS.

A TREATISE on Digestion and the disorders incident to it commonly called Dyspepsia, adapted for general readers, by William Sweetser, M D,
The Lady's Annual Register and Housewife's Memorandum Book, for 1838, by Caroline Gilman with Engravings.
The Youth's Keepsake for 1838, with Engravings
Rollo at Work, or the way for a boy to learn to be industrious
Rollo at Play or safe amusement together with a variety of other new and interesting Juvenile works suitable for presents Just rec'd by
dec29 E F DUREN

PARLOUR SCRAP BOOK.

THE PARLOUR SCRAP BOOK for 1838 comprising fourteen engravings, with poetical illustrations, elegantly bound Just rec'd by
dec18 SMITH & FENNO

PURE WINTER OIL.

25 CASKS Winter Strained Oil warranted pure, just received per schr. Sarah, direct from ... WHITTIER & GUILD, ... Exchange street.
oct31

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES OF THE DAY selected from the works of the most distinguished authors as they issue from the British periodical press To be published in parts of 46 pp each once a week at 12½ cts per part of 6 numbers each Subscriptions rec'd and specimens shown by
june13 SMITH & FENNO

WHITE TWINE.

SMALL White Twine English bleached very strong suitable for tying small packages, neatly done up in balls For sale by
june13 SMITH & FENNO.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

best Ladies Pens, improved, for sale by
m23 E F DUREN

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

W. A BLAKE at 11 Broad Street has just received an addition to his former stock of Dry Goods, making in all a complete assortment amongst which are 20 ps Silks, different colors 5 ps blk French Bombazines 20 dozen Silk Hdkfs 15 lbs Sewing Silk 10 ps printed Lawns 100 ps English, French and American Prints Furniture Prints 100 ps colored Cambricks 125 lbs Sewing Cotton Red White and Cotton Flannels Crapes Shawls Fancy Hdkfs Veils Silk and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery Vestings Sheetings Shirtings Drillings Broad cloths Cassimere Sattinet with a variety of other articles june4

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having formed a connexion in business under the firm of J BARTLETT & CO will continue the Dry Goods business at No 8 Main street where they will be happy to receive the favors of their friends and the former customers of J Bartlett, as well as all who are desirous of purchasing Dry Goods cheap
J BARTLETT,
J L DEXTER.

They have by recent arrivals made such additions to their former stock that they flatter themselves they can offer as good bargains in the following assortment of NEW SUMMER DRY GOODS as can be found in this city

BROADCLOTHS Blk, blue, brown dahlia claret invisible and olive green, steel mixed, &c
CASSIMERES Blue, Black Lavender Slate Drab Brown, Oxford and Gray Mixed, Fancy Check and Stripe.
SUMMER STUFFS White and Brown Linen and Blue Cotton Drills, York Mixture, Stomants, Rowen Cassimeres Beveteens Cassinetts &c
PRINTS As good an assortment of English American and French Prints as can be found in this city and none cheaper Just call and see
COTTONS Bales Brown Sheetings and Shirtings bleached do do 7 8 4-4 9 8 Hamilton Long Cloths bleached and brown Drillings Stripe Shirtings Tickings, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Flannel, Batting &c
WHITE GOODS 4 4 and 6 4 White Cambric 4-4, 5 4 and 6-4 check do, 4 4 and 6 4 Book Muslin, 4 4 and 5 4 Bishop Lawn
LINEN GOODS 4 4 White Linen Fine and Common Brown Linens Linen Lawns, Bird's Eye Diaper Russia do, 4 4 6 4 and 8 4 Linen Damask 8-4 and 9-4 White Linen Table Covers, Brown do do Linen Napkins &c
FANCY HDKFS and Merino Shawls, a prime assortment
GLOVES Gents and Ladies Kid, Silk and Cotton of all colors and a complete assortment
SHOES An excellent assortment of Ladies Fashionable Shoes, selected carefully for the city trade
HOSIERY Plain and ribbed, black, white and col'd worsted, cotton and Silk
This stock will be sold only for cash and at the lowest cash prices
Will purchasers do us the favor to "drop in" at No 8 Main street 4w june1

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

JUST received, an excellent assortment of Boots, Shoes Hats &c of almost every description consisting in part of
Gents French calf sew'd Boots,
do Horse and Seal Skin do
do High vamp'd Shoes, to buckle,
do, Low do do
An assortment of fine Pumps,
Ladies French Morocco and Kid, Paris ties and village ties
'Victoria' Slippers bronze and bronze green ties,
Real French Morocco Slips, at $1
American Kid from 50 cts to $1,25
A complete assortment of Boys, Misses and Children's Shoes
Also Hats of almost every description Men's and Boys Cloth Caps Sole Leather, Shoe Thread, Morocco Skins, &c, for sale by
DAN'L P WOOD,
Store corner of Main and Hammond streets,
m21 Ln BANGOR, Me

NOTICE.

THE Bills of the several Banks in Maine which are not received at the Suffolk Bank I will take AT PAR in payment for Goods or Lumber at as low prices, as can be obtained in the City for money which is redeemed in Boston
FREDERICK LAMBERT,
May7 d&w No 3 Smith's Block

FISH.

350 QUINTALS Cod Fish,
75 quintals Scale Fish, on hand and for sale by EZRA JEWELL
may25

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST received by REED & HATCH a large quantity of new styles Dover Prints of very desirable colors narrow, Pink and Blue Satin Ribbons Fancy Handkerchiefs, &c &c Purchasers of Dry Goods will find an assortment equal to any in the city at 36 Main street june18

DOVER & MERRIMACK PRINTS

CHEAPER than ever before offered in this market, for sale by
G & E D GODFREY,
m2 62 Main Street

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE STORE

25 CRATES of the above articles just received and will be ready for sale to-morrow, at No 60 Main street where can be found a first rate assortment of nice and cheap Ware. We shall be receiving such goods as are wanted and can order any article that we have not on hand at short notice Purchasers of Crockery will find it an object to call, as our goods are purchased of the importers and are of the most desirable patterns
april26 C & E D GODFREY

SANDWICH ISLAND PERIODICAL

The Hawaiian Spectator, conducted by an Association of Gentlemen published at Honolulu Oahu, Sandwich Islands Subscriptions received to this interesting Magazine by
E F DUREN
This work is to be issued Quarterly at $3 per year No 1 vol 1 is received m25

CORN AND FLOUR.

5000 BUSH Yellow Corn
4000 bushels White Corn,
500 bbls Genesee Superfine Flour,
200 " Baltimore
60 " Ohio, Extra Brand now landing and for sale by ALBERT BAKER. ...

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of H & A NOYES was on the 12th inst dissolved by mutual consent All persons having unsettled accounts are requested to apply at No 70 Main street for adjustment
HENRY NOYES
ALBERT NOYES

N B The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that having purchased the stock of the late firm and removed to No 70 Main street is now prepared as formerly to attend to all orders in his line of business

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of and setting up Copper Pumps Also the manufacturing of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware

On hand a complete assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking Stoves Iron Hollow Ware, Oven Mouths, Ash Doors &c &c
ALBERT NOYES
Bangor, June 15, 1838 3w

REMOVAL.

THOMAS G BROWN & CO Dealers in Combs Jewelry Silver Britannia ware, Hair work Lamps and Fancy Goods respectfully inform their Customers and the public in general that they have removed their stock to the store formerly occupied by Messrs A & P Titcomb No 6 Main Street next door north of J Bartlett's Dry Goods store where they are prepared to show the most extensive assortment of Combs to be found in the City consisting of all patterns and sizes in use at the present time rich and common Jewelry English and American Britannia ware plated and Cake plates Castors, Snuffers and Trays German Silver and plated Spoons, Spectacles brass Candle sticks, Percussion Caps Silver Thimbles, Hair Shaving and Tooth Brushes bear and macassar Oils for the growth of the hair Soaps Bead Bags and Purses Hair work 75 long bands of do with a general assortment of other Goods which will be sold low for Cash or old Silver or Gold for which the highest price will be allowed in exchange for Goods by T G BROWN & CO
June 4 No 6 Main st

BRITTANIA WARE,

FROM the Taunton Brittania Ware Manufacturing Company consisting of Lamps, Castors and Tea Pots for sale at the Crockery and Glass Ware Store of C & E D GODFREY.
m9 60 Main street

FANCY GOODS.

RAW Sewing and Embossed Silk Hdkfs blk and fig'd Velvet Ribbons Lustring, Gauze and Satin Ribbons and Tastes, Beltings, Braids and Cords for sale by
J BARTLETT & CO.
june1 No 8 Main street

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the firm of JOSEPH NICKERSON & CO and will continue the Corn and Flour business at the old stand No 2 City Point Block, opposite the Exchange
JOS NICKERSON
ALBERT BAKER
Bangor June 5 1838

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will be at home at Owl's Head, for this season at least where he will be happy to wait on all who will favor him with their company Fresh Fish Lobsters, &c and a refreshing sea breeze he hopes will be an inducement for his friends and the public to try him again
H. PADELFORD
Owls Head June 15 1838 6t

DR. McRUER

has removed his office to his house corner of Pine and State streets where he may be professionally consulted
m15 6w

BUTTER.

6000 LBS good retailing Butter for sale by
EZRA JEWELL,
april17 Exchange street

OLD JUNK WANTED!!

TEN TONS of old junk wanted immediately for which cash or goods will be paid on delivery
SMITH & FENNO
je4 Booksellers 17 West Market Place

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES.

A SUPERIOR article of Sugar-House Molasses, for sale at No 3 Smith's Block
june7 FREDERICK LAMBERT

LUMBER FOR SALE.

PINE, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber and Joist sawed to order at short notice, at Cushing's Mills, East Orrington Apply to the subscriber on the premises THEOPHILUS CUSHING
April 2 1838 tf

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!

Between the Physicians and the Matchless Sanative

1 WHY are some of the American Physicians making such strong efforts to PUT DOWN the Matchless Sanative? Let the public answer
2 Why did the German Physicians at first OPPOSE Dr Goelicke and afterwards acknowledge him to be a GREAT BENEFACTOR to mankind? Let the public answer
3 What medicine HAS cured, IS curing and WILL cure obstinate diseases which physicians CANNOT cure? Let Facts answer
4 What kind of apple trees are most STONED and CLUBBED? Let Farmers answer
5 Why are physicians constantly PELTING the Sanative and saying nothing against OTHER medicines? Let their Day Book answer
6 How did Dr Adams attempt to convince Mr Webster who had bought a vial of the Sanative for the use of his family, that it was a DANGEROUS medicine? Let one of the daily papers answer "The recent experiment which Dr Adams tried with the Matchless Sanative in giving a large dose of it to a dog *without killing him* clearly proves that the Sanative was made to CURE and not to KILL"
7 Why do some physicians SECRETLY buy the Sanative and MIX it with their own medicines, which they use in their daily practice? Answer that they may have the CREDIT of the CURES
8 Why is a sick young man belonging to one of the first families in Boston, now using the Sanative, without letting the attending physician KNOW it? The recovery of his HEALTH will shortly answer.
9 Why are physicians trying to persuade agents to give up SELLING the Sanative? Answer they know if it should be for sale in every town in America they would shortly be obliged to resort to SOME OTHER BUSINESS or else STARVE
10 Why will the Matchless Sanative soon be the ONLY medicine used throughout the world? Let PHYSICIANS answer

The above precious medicine (the original discovery of Dr LOUIS O GOELICKE of Germany) is for sale wholesale and retail, in Boston, by D S ROWLAND, General American Agent for the discoverer

Also for sale by EBENR TRASK, Hampden and EDW H BURR, Brewer, RUFUS GILMORE, Newburgh, and in most of the towns in America.

☞ In places where there are no Agent, the Postmaster or any storekeeper who shall write to the General Agent at Boston, will immediately be appointed an Agent

N B Agents are requested to have the above inserted 8 to 10 times, (inside) in the papers published ...

BANGOR HOUSE.

CHARLES HAYES, late of the Penobscot Exchange would announce to his friends, former customers and the public generally that he has opened that splendid establishment the BANGOR HOUSE"

It is his determination to accommodate, both in arrangement and terms the business community, while the capacity of the house will afford every accommodation to gentlemen of leisure travelling through or visiting the city

The Bangor and Houlton Mail Stage which connects with the stage to Woodstock and Fredericktown leaves Bangor House" every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o clock A M and returns every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

The Bangor Ellsworth and Eastport Mail Stage leaves Bangor House" every day at 7 o'clock, A M and returns same evening

Persons wishing to take any other of the Stages leaving the city can enter their names and be taken at the Bangor House
Bangor May 8 1838 tf

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA,

BY Alexis De Tocqueville, avocate a la cour Royale de Parris, etc translated by Henry Reeve Esq For sale by
june13 SMITH & FENNO

G. L. BOYNTON & CO.

HAVE just rec'd at No 8 Broad street, a prime assortment of Provisions Groceries, W. I and Dry Goods, which they will sell low for cash country Produce or Lumber consisting in part of Pork Fish Butter Cheese, Lard, Meal Rice Coffee Sugars Teas Tobacco box and cask Raisins, Winter and Fall Oil, Saleratus Spices, Pepper Sauce Mustard, Corn Brooms, Nails and Glass Scythes Hoes Spanish Cigars Long Nines, together with a prime stock of pure Liquors of all kinds Also, Broadcloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Calicoes Sheetings and Shirtings Tickings Canvass Padding Sewing Silks and Threads Cotton Batting Russia Diaper, Crash, col'd Cambrics, &c &c

Purchasers are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere
May 3d 1838 tf

NEW GOODS.

E. MOULTON has lately received such additions to his stock of Goods at Nos 5 and 7 Smith's Block as to make it one of the most complete in the city Said stock consists in part of the following articles viz 50 bbls extra clear Pork, 40 bbls clear, prime and shoulder, do, 3000 lbs Bacon, 2000 lbs Cheese; 100 bush Beans, 3500 lbs Sugar including H B H W P R, double and single refined Loaf and crashed, 20 casks and boxes Raisins, 20 bags Coffee, 50 chests and half chests Souchong Tea, Y H and Old Hyson do, boxes and kegs Cavendish and Fig Tobacco, a large stock of Cigars including prime Principees, best Trabucos and a variety of other brands, 500 galls pure spring Oil, 2000 lbs Nuts, including Eng Walnuts Castanas Filberts hard and soft shelled Almonds, spices of all kinds Honey Cocoa Cocoa Shells Tamarinds Chocolate, 20 boxes Oranges and Lemons drums Figs &c

Also A great variety of choice Wines, by the case and cask. Pure Liquors of all kinds do A good assortment of English and Domestic Goods, all of which will be sold at wholesale and retail at very low prices

Purchasers from the Country and City are respectfully invited to call 6m june7

JUST RECEIVED.

SHAWLS, Fancy Hdks Prints &c &c REED & HATCH have just received and now opened a complete assortment of Merino, Highland, Edinboro' Raw Silk, and a new article of Scandinavian Shawls Gauze Raw Silk Sewing Silk Victoria and Tripoline Fancy Hdkfs Gents Superfine Imported Kid Gloves Fancy Rib'd Drilling, an excellent article for Summer Pantaloons colored Plaid Ginghams Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, Brown Linen Table Cloths and an excellent assortment of dark and light Prints of every style and quality Purchasers of Dry Goods will find an assortment equal to any in the city, at No 36 Main street june12

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER BANGOR

RUSSIA DYE, for changing of red or grey hair to a permanent brown or jet black without staining the flesh or Linen, Pearl Powder, for cleaning the skin and softening the complexion, Milk of Roses for removing pimples from the skin, Floating Soap and Cosmetic Wash Balls, superior to all other Soaps for washing and keeping the skin soft and smooth For sale by
T. G BROWN & CO
june13 No 6 Main Street.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having received an appointment as an Auctioneer within the city of Bangor, hereby tenders his services to the public and solicits a share of patronage. He will attend the sale of Real Estate Vessels or stocks of Merchandize of any description and of Furniture in any part of the city, or will receive Merchandize or Furniture, for sale at auction at the office of
ATTWOOD & SON.
44 West Market Place.
SETH E BENSON, Auctioneer
April 20th, 1838 tf

LADIES SHOES.

A FINE assortment of Ladies Misses, and Children's Shoes, selected by an experienced dealer and with great care for the city trade just received at No 8 J BARTLETT & CO.
june4

CORN, Flour Pork Fish—Rye, Beans Mackerel, bags Salt Cheese, Hams, Oats, &c. now in store and for sale by
JOSEPH NICKERSON & CO
june7 No 2 City Point Block

NEW BONNETS.

JUST rec'd by W A, BLAKE, per steamboat, 300 Straw Bonnets of different patterns and qualities, amongst them are the Diamond Victoria, a new article june8

RYE.

100 BUSHELS good milling Rye for sale by
EZRA JEWELL,
tf Exchange St.

BREWER, Dec. 13th, 1837

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have the Genuine Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills for sale, having ... supply, directly from Dr Brandreth ... in Boston about fifteen days since, through ... authorized agents for Essex County ... & JEWETT of Salem The following is the ... certificate of the agents mentioned above.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"This is to certify that Messrs. ... HOLYOKE of Brewer, Maine, have this day, Nov 20th, 1837, purchased four hundred and fifty boxes of the true and genuine Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills

(Signed) IVES & JEWETT."

The public may be assured that the subscribers have the genuine Pills, of which they can give incontestible evidence, and these Pills are offered with the fullest confidence in their intrinsic merits, fairly tested by experience.
dec15 d&w ... HOLYOKE

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offences against this act as shall come to their knowledge, and prosecute the same to final judgment. And in such prosecutions any County or Deputy Warden is hereby made a competent witness, and shall be allowed for travel and attendance as such, although he may be the prosecutor in the suit.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That between the first day of April and the first day of July in each year, no person shall take or destroy, in any of said waters, any of the fish aforesaid, either by means of weirs, nets, or any other implements, apparatus or machinery whatever, except between sunrise on Monday and sunrise on Friday of any week. And any person committing any offence against this provision, or aiding or abetting in the same, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of ten dollars, and also a further penalty of one dollar for each and every salmon, and twenty-five cents for each and every shad, and two cents for each and every alewive so taken or destroyed.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That no person shall erect or continue any weir, for the purpose of taking or destroying any of said fish on any of the waters aforesaid, without the license of the Selectmen of the town in which or contiguous to which the same is to be erected. And no person shall erect or continue any weir across any stream of said waters, or within thirty rods of any fishway in any dam on said waters. And every person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That every weir shall be provided with a gate or passage way for said fish, at least three feet wide, and extending from the bottom or floor thereof to the high water line, which gate or door shall be in the pound, or apartment thereof where such fish are secured and taken. And said gate shall be left open and without impediment to the passage of said fish, from sunrise on Friday of each week to sunrise on the succeeding Monday, between the first day of April and the first day of July in each year. And if any weir shall be made without such gate or door, or if any such gate or door shall not be kept open, as herein required, the owner or occupant of such weir for each offence shall forfeit twenty dollars.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That all weirs erected for the purpose of taking or destroying any of said fish in said waters shall be entirely removed or destroyed by the owner or occupant thereof, on or before the thirtieth day of July in each year. And in case of neglect so to remove or demolish such weir, any owner or occupant or person interested therein shall forfeit fifty dollars. And it shall be lawful for any County or deputy Warden to remove or demolish such weir after said thirtieth day of July, and to recover of the person licensed to erect or continue the same, or of any owner thereof, double the expenses incurred in removing or demolishing the same as aforesaid.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That any County or deputy Warden shall have right and authority to visit any dam, weir, boat, net, trap or other machine erected or placed for the purpose of taking or destroying any of said fish, at any time or place when or where the taking or destruction of said fish is prohibited by this Act. And in addition to the general superintending duty and care required of County Wardens in carrying into effect the purposes of this act, it is hereby made their special duty, on the Fridays and Saturdays of each week between the first of May and the first of August, to be diligent and faithful in visiting the waters aforesaid, and in detecting and bringing to punishment all offenders against this act. And the power of each County and of each deputy Warden shall and is hereby made to extend equally to every portion of the waters above described, in every county, city, town or plantation into which said waters extend.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That if any County or deputy Warden shall [illegible]

Court and of the Court of Common Pleas holden in the respective Counties in this State, the docket shall be called over by the Clerk, and all actions entered at any previous terms which are not at such call suffered to be defaulted, but are further answered to, shall be entered upon a trial docket, to be made by the Clerk of such Court; and travel at each term and attendance shall be taxed in such action, until the defendant shall allow the same to be dismissed, or, unless otherwise directed by the Court: *Provided*, That not more than ten days attendance at any one term shall be taxed in any action in any case.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the foregoing act be and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved by the Governor March 21, 1838.]

An additional Act to define the powers, duties and restrictions of Insurance Companies.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That it shall be and hereby is made the duty of all Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in this State, to set forth in all policies by them issued, in distinct sections, every requirement or rule, the non compliance with which is intended to vacate said policy; and unless so specified in said policies, no rule, by law or requirement made by said company shall have any binding effect on the insured, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the officers of said Companies to furnish any member thereof with a copy of said requirements or rules, in the form specified in the preceding section, on demand; and also insert the same in the certificate of the renewal of every policy granted by them.

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

An Act additional respecting wills and testaments, and regulating the descent of intestate estates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That every illegitimate child shall be considered as an heir of the person who shall have been adjudged the putative father of such illegitimate child by any Court of competent jurisdiction, or who shall in writing acknowledge himself to be the father of such child; and in all cases shall be considered as the heir of his mother, and shall inherit his and her estate, in whole or in part, as the case may be, in the same manner as he could have done in law if [illegible] be allowed [illegible] the estate [illegible] representation [illegible] father or mother, any part [illegible] legitimate child [illegible] without lawful issue, his estate shall descend to his mother, or in case of her decease, to her heirs at law.

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

An additional Act to prevent the introduction of paupers from foreign ports or places.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the several cities and the Selectmen of the several towns of this State may, at their election, [illegible] statute [illegible] master or owner [illegible] which foreign passengers may arrive [illegible] or otherwise [illegible] into the treasury [illegible] such vessel shall arrive [illegible] Aldermen or Selectmen [illegible] exceeding [illegible]

SEC. 2. [illegible]

to any other person or persons, his or their order, or bearer, any sum of money, whether such action be brought in the name of the original promisee or promisees, his or their executors, administrators, or the endorsee or endorsees, assignee or assignees of such promisee or promisees, his or their executors or administrators, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Approved March 23, 1838.]

An Act to correct the State valuation.

Whereas by an act entitled An Act to annex part of the town of Hallowell to the town of Gardiner, passed February twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, a portion of the town of Hallowell, commonly called Bowman's Point, was set off from said town of Hallowell and annexed to the town of Gardiner, therefore—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That fifty six and thirty two thousand three hundred and six dollars and eighty three cents be deducted from the town of Hallowell on the State valuation, and that the same be transferred to said town of Gardiner; and that in future all assessments on said towns be on the valuation as thus altered.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That so much of the act aforesaid, passed February twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed. [Approved March 23, 1838.]

An Act concerning the attachment of real estate.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That when the real estate of any person or persons, or of any corporation, lying or being in any city, town or plantation, or unincorporated place in this State, shall hereafter be attached on mesne process, by virtue of any writ or process, the officer making such attachment shall file an attested copy of the return by him made on said writ, in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county or district where such real estate lies, together with the names of the parties in said suits, the sums sued for, the date of the writ, and the Court to which the same is returnable, within five days after such attachment. And no attachment shall be deemed and considered as creating any lien upon real estate, unless such a tested copy as aforesaid, shall have been left with the Register of Deeds in the manner prescribed in this act.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the officer making such attachment and leaving such copies as aforesaid be entitled to tax and receive, in addition to his other fees, for making and leaving with such Register such copies, the sum of fifteen cents, and ten cents a mile for actual travel, or such postage as is actually charged from the Post Office nearest the residence of such officer: *Provided however*, that the return of the officer shall always be deemed and taken as sufficient evidence that such [illegible]

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each Register of Deeds [illegible]

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That whenever the Commander-in-Chief shall deem it proper to assemble any General Court Martial, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the President and members thereof, from any Division or Divisions of the Militia, which the circumstances of the case and the ends of justice may, in his opinion, require.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all company officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five years, who shall have equipped themselves, and shall have been constantly equipped, with the arms of their several corps, and shall have regularly attended all regimental and company musters of their companies, and shall have performed all military duty required by law, sickness and unavoidable accident excepted, shall, on presenting to the Assessors of the city, town or plantation where they are assessed, a certificate thereof from the commanding officer of such companies where said military duty was performed, be entitled to an abatement of a state, county and town poll taxes, except for highways, for the year during which the aforesaid duty shall have been performed.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the commanding officer of any company who shall refuse a certificate to any non-commissioned officer, musician or private, of the performance of the duty mentioned in the second section of this act, when it shall have been performed, shall forfeit to the person injured thereby, twice the amount of the tax to be abated, which is to be recovered by an action of debt before any Justice of competent jurisdiction to try the same.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the fine or forfeiture for the non-appearance of any non-commissioned officer, musician or private, at the May inspection, or any battalion, regimental or brigade review, shall be five dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law; and for non-appearance at any company training four dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law; and for non-appearance at election of officers two dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That if any non-commissioned officer, musician or private in any military company in this State, shall, on any day of parade, appear with such company in a fantastic or improper dress, or with any article attached to his dress, arms or accoutrements, calculated or intended to excite ridicule, such non-commissioned officer, musician or private shall forfeit a sum not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offence.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the Proviso contained in the sixteenth section of an Act to which this is additional, passed March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That in all Courts Martial for the trial of officers of and under the rank of Captain, the Major General ordering the Court, [illegible] *Provided however*, [illegible]

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

[illegible]

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

An Act additional to promote the sale and settlement of the Public Lands.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That all lands lotted for settlers, shall be sold to those only who will perform settling duties on the same, as prescribed by law, the price to be fixed by the Land Agent, having reference to the field notes, not, however, at a less price than fifty cents per acre; three fourths part of said price to be paid within three years from the time of said sale, in labor, to be laid out in making roads in such township, where said lands so sold are situated, under the direction of the Land Agent; and the remaining fourth part to be paid in cash, within four years from the time of said sale.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever twenty or a less number of individuals shall each select a lot of one hundred and sixty acres of land, in any township lotted for settlers, the same having no mill within its limits, and shall give bonds satisfactory to the Land Agent, that they will, within the term of three years from the time of said selection, erect in a proper and substantial manner, a saw mill and grist mill, on such lot, within said township, as shall be designated by the Board of Internal Improvement, the same shall be entitled to a deed of such lot; and each individual shall receive a deed from the Land Agent for his respective lot, without any further consideration, conditioned however, for the performance of the settling duties required by law.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this Act, all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

An Act to establish the County of Piscataquis.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That from and after the last day of April next, all that portion of territory lying north of the south line of Parkman and Wellington, in the County of Somerset, and lying north of the north lines of the towns of Dexter, Garland, Charleston, Bradford and south line of Kilmarnock, in the County of Penobscot; and bounded east by the east line of Kilmarnock and township numbered [illegible] in the eighth and ninth ranges; and thence bounded west by a line running north, from the north east corner of said township numbered four in the [illegible] range, to the north line of the State; and bounded on the west by the west lines of Wellington, [illegible] and township number one in the [illegible] range; and thence bounded west by a line running north, from the north west corner of said township number two, to the Kennebec River; thence up and by the south [illegible] bank of said river, to Moose-head Lake; thence bounded westerly by the westerly margin of [illegible] lake, to the north [illegible] angle of said lake—and thence bounded west by a line running north, to the north line of the State—be and the same is hereby constituted and made a County, by the name of Piscataquis—and the inhabitants of said territory, from and after the said day of April next, shall have, use, and enjoy, all the powers, rights and immunities, and be subject to all the duties [illegible] the constitution and laws of this State, are granted and secured to the inhabitants of other Counties.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the town of Dover shall be the shire town of said County of Piscataquis.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That from and after the last day of April next, [illegible]

and Somerset, in the same manner, as like officers of said Counties were by law authorized and required, before the passing of this Act: and the keepers of said jails, are hereby required and authorized to receive and detain in their custody, all such prisoners and debtors:—*Provided however*, That the County of Piscataquis shall be liable to pay the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset all expenses and damages which shall accrue from such commitments.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That all Justices of the Peace and of the Quorum, and all persons appointed to qualify civil officers, all persons appointed to solemnize marriages, and all coroners duly qualified to act as such within and for the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset, who shall when this Act takes effect reside in the County of Piscataquis, be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to act as such, within and for the County of Piscataquis, during the term for which they were appointed and commissioned.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That the respective Justices of the Peace for the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset, who shall reside in the County of Piscataquis, when this Act shall take effect, be, and they hereby are, authorized to issue executions upon all judgments and recognizances, recovered and taken before them respectively—and to do, perform and finish all matters and things, commenced or pending before them respectively, in their said official capacity, in the same manner as they might have done, had not this [illegible] sec.

SEC. 13. *Be it further enacted*, That the Register of Deeds shall be appointed and [illegible] deeds and conveyances of real estate, and [illegible] ments, entitled to registry in the Registry office, for the County of Piscataquis, [illegible] may be in such office for the Counties of Penobscot [illegible] set in the same manner as if this Act [illegible] and such registry shall have the same [illegible] recorded in the County of Piscataquis.

SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor and Council, by or before the last day of April next, are authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint a Sheriff, Clerk of the Judicial Courts, Judge of Probate, Register of Probate, County Commissioners, and all other civil officers, that are or may be necessary for them to appoint for the County of Piscataquis—who may enter upon the duties of their respective offices from and after the last day of April next. [Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

An Act additional to the several Acts now in force, to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the second and third sections of an Act entitled "An Act additional to the several Acts now in force, to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State," passed the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, to which this Act is additional, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.]

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the Act to which this is additional, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1838.

An Act for the preservation of fish in the Penobscot waters.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the Governor, with advice of the Council, be and he hereby is authorized and empowered, to appoint and commission three suitable persons, one of whom shall be a resident of each of the Counties of Penobscot, Hancock, and Waldo, to be called County Fish Wardens; to hold said office during four years, unless sooner removed. And all vacancies happening in said office shall be immediately supplied by appointments to be made by the Governor with advice of Council, And one of said persons shall, in his commission, be designated as chairman. And before entering upon the duties of said office, said County Fish Wardens shall be sworn as other civil officers, to the faithful discharge of their respective trusts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said board of County Fish Wardens to maintain a general superintendance over the fisheries of salmon, shad and alewives in the waters of the Penobscot Bay, rivers, and streams emptying into the same.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That said County Fish Wardens shall hold their regular meetings at Bangor, on the first Mondays of April, May, June, and July in each year, with power to adjourn to such places and times as they may deem expedient. And a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; so that any act done by such majority shall be deemed and taken as the act of said board.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That said Board shall have authority at such times as they deem proper to visit any mill-dam or dams now erected, or which may hereafter be erected across or upon any of the waters aforesaid, up which the fish have usually run, but Blackman's and Kenduskeag streams excepted, and examine and ascertain whether there be provided and opened a suitable and sufficient passage or fishway for the easy and safe passage of said fish through, over or around any such dam. And if said board shall adjudge that there is not provided and opened a suitable fish-way for said purpose, it shall be their duty to prescribe and define such fishway as they may adjudge suitable and sufficient, not exceeding in width one foot in fifteen of the length of the dam, and give written notice thereof to some owner or owners, occupant or occupants of said dam, and in said notice to require the fishway to be made according to said description without delay. And if such fishway shall not be provided and opened, to the satisfaction of said board, within ten days from the giving of such notice, any owner or owners, occupant or occupants of said dam, or of any mill or machinery benefitted by such dam, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than twenty dollars or more than fifty dollars for each and every day during which such neglect shall continue, to be reckoned from the expiration of the ten days aforesaid. But if the owner or owners of said dam or dams shall proceed without unnecessary delay, to make said sluice way, and shall complete the same in a proper manner, they shall not incur the penalties of this Act, if they shall not be able to accomplish them in the time aforesaid—and excepting the dams on the Stillwater branch. And said board shall define and describe in writing the extent and limits of such fishway, and cause the same to be entered in the records of the city, town or plantation in which the said fishway is situated. And if any person shall take any of the fish aforesaid in any such fishway, or within thirty feet of the same, or shall, by placing any impediments in or near such fishway, or by any other means hinder or obstruct the passage of fish up, through or over such fishway, between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than twenty dollars or more than fifty dollars: *Provided*, That Cold Stream, on the Passadumkeag, and the Piscataquis River from the east line of the town of Dover, Sebec Stream, and Brewer Stream are exempt from the operation of this act.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That said board shall appoint deputy Fish Wardens in such places as they deem proper, not exceeding one in any city, town or plantation, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of the trust, and shall give to the said deputies immediate notice of their appointment. And all other fish wardens, necessary, shall be chosen by the towns in which they shall live. And every person appointed a deputy as aforesaid, who shall neglect to take the oath of office and return a certificate thereof to the County Fish Warden of his county within ten days from the time of being notified of his appointment, shall be considered as declining said appointment, and the County Fish Wardens shall thereupon forthwith proceed to appoint another person in his stead, and so on until all vacancies are filled. All deputies shall be removable at the pleasure of the County Wardens, and it shall be the duty of said County Wardens without delay to fill all vacancies in the office of deputy Wardens occasioned either by removal, death or otherwise.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all County and all deputy Wardens, by all lawful means to prevent the taking or destroying of any of the fish aforesaid, in any of said waters in violation of law, and also to institute prosecutions for all such

right, prescribed by law, as is hereby authorized, to require of any person or persons the assistance which may be requested for his protection, and to enable him to discharge the duty or exercise the right aforesaid. And if any person who shall be by him called upon for that purpose shall unreasonably refuse or neglect to render the required assistance, he shall be liable to forfeit and pay a penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 13. *Be it further enacted*, That no net or string of nets for the taking of any of said fish, shall ever be set in any of said waters, extending more than eighty fathoms in length or more than fifteen feet in depth; And every person violating this provision shall forfeit ten dollars.

SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted*, That no person or persons, shall, by any way or means whatever, take or destroy any of the fish aforesaid, in any part of said waters, between the first day of July in one year and the first day of April in the succeeding year. And each and every person violating this provision shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, and also the further sum of two dollars for each and every salmon, one dollar for each and every shad, and twenty five cents for each & every alewife so taken or destroyed.

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That all forfeitures prescribed by this act, exceeding twenty dollars, shall be recoverable by indictment in the Supreme Judicial Court or Court of Common Pleas, and all forfeitures not exceeding twenty dollars shall be recoverable by complaint, in behalf of the State, before a Justice of the Peace for the county in which the offence shall have been committed. And such Justice is hereby empowered, on conviction, to impose said penalties to an amount not exceeding said sum of twenty dollars, and in case any person convicted and sentenced by such Justice shall neglect or refuse to pay said penalty with costs of prosecution, the Justice by his mittimus may cause said offender to be committed to the jail of the county there to be detained till discharged by order of law, reserving, however to every person accused the right of appeal to the Court of Common Pleas, on entering into recognizance, as in other cases of appeal from Justices of the Peace in criminal suits. Complaints for any of the offences mentioned in this act may be made by any County or deputy Warden, or any other person; and all forfeitures and penalties recovered for any such offences shall go, one half to the use of the county and one half to the use of the town in which the same were committed.

SEC. 16. *Be it further enacted*, That each County Warden, for his services, shall be entitled to receive the sum of two and a half dollars for each and every day by him actually occupied in any of the duties or employments devolved upon him in virtue of said office, to be paid from the treasury of the county in which he resides: *Provided, however*, That said County Warden shall first make oath to the truth and correctness of his account, which shall then be presented to the County Commissioners, to be audited and allowed. And each deputy Warden, for his services, shall be allowed one dollar and fifty cents for one and every day by him actually occupied in any of the duties or employments devolved upon him in virtue of said office, to be paid by the city, town or plantation in which he resides: *Provided*, That said deputy Warden shall first make oath to the truth and correctness of his account, which shall then be presented to the Selectmen or Assessors for allowance.

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in all that part of Penobscot Bay or river lying below a line from Sandy point in Prospect, to the south line of Orland, fish may be taken any time between the first day of April and the twentieth day of July in each year, agreeable to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts now existing and in force at the time of the passing of this act, in relation to said fisheries, be and the same are hereby repealed, excepting and reserving for all cases in which suits or prosecutions may be proceeded in to final judgment and execution as if this act had not been passed.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1838.

An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of the People's Bank, Bangor.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the surrender of the charter of the People's Bank be and the same is accepted, and the same shall terminate when this act shall take effect.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the said bank shall continue in its corporate capacity for and during the term of two years from the time this act shall take effect, for the sole purpose of collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and closing those acts necessary for properly closing the affairs of said corporation, and shall remain liable for the payment of all debts due from the same, and shall be capable of prosecuting and defending suits at law, and of choosing directors for the purposes aforesaid, and for closing its concerns.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the fifteenth day of April next.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1838.

An Act further regulating judicial proceedings.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That on the first day of each term of the Supreme Judicial

[illegible] on the arrival of any ship, vessel or boat, having one hundred or more passengers on board, in port or places, [illegible] on board of such ship, vessel or boat, [illegible] the provisions of this act and the act to which this is additional shall be complied with; And in case [illegible] in the care of such officer to prevent the landing of any such passengers until the provisions of said laws have been complied with; and in case of a violation of said laws, or an intention to violate the same, to give immediate information to said Mayor and Aldermen or Selectmen. And a reasonable compensation shall be paid to such officer, by the master, commander or owner of such ship, vessel or boat, to be established by said Mayor and Aldermen or Selectmen.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That if any master or commanding officer of any such ship, vessel or boat shall land any foreign passenger at any place within this State, other than that to which such ship, vessel or boat shall be destined, with intent to avoid the requirements of this act or the act to which this is additional, such master or commanding officer shall forfeit one hundred dollars for every foreign passenger so landed.

Approved March 22, 1838.

An Act additional to an Act to establish town lines.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act all towns that shall perambulate their several lines as now prescribed by law, and shall establish and set up good stone monuments, at least two feet high, at all the corners, and also at the several angles and where the line shall cross highways, and on or near the banks of all rivers, bays, lakes or ponds which said lines may cross, or which are the boundaries of said lines, shall be exempt from the duty of perambulating said lines, except once in every ten years, commencing in ten years from the time the stone monuments shall be erected in the manner here described.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 1838.

An Act in addition to an act entitled "An Act to secure to the owners their property in logs, masts, spars and other lumber."

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the Prudential Committee, after deducting from the whole amount of the expense of driving the river for any one year, the amount of the sale of prize logs for that year, may assess the balance of said sum upon the logs, agreeably to the provisions of the act to which this is additional, any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the powers granted by this act may be enlarged, restricted or annulled, or any part thereof, at the pleasure of the Legislature. Approved March 22, 1838.

An Act accepting the surrender of the charter of the Damariscotta Bank.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the surrender of the charter of the Damariscotta Bank be and the same is hereby accepted, and the same shall terminate when this act shall take effect.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the said bank shall continue in its corporate capacity for and during the term of two years from the time this act shall take effect, for the sole purpose of collecting the debts due the corporation, selling and conveying the property and estate thereof, and shall remain liable for the payment of all debts due from the same, and shall be capable of prosecuting and defending suits at law, and for choosing directors for the purposes aforesaid and for closing its concerns.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after five days from the time of its approval by the Governor.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 1838.

An additional Act regulating divorces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That divorces from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed, in case either of the parties is or shall hereafter become a confirmed and common drunkard, and shall so continue for the space of three years, thereby incapacitating him or herself from making suitable provision for or taking proper care of his or her family. And the provisions of the act to which this is additional, passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, as to the issue of the marriage, as to the provision in favor of the libellant, and as to dower to be assigned in certain cases to the wife, shall be applied to all divorces decreed by virtue of this act. Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.

An Act additional to an "An Act for the limitation of actions real and personal, and writs of error."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the act to which this act is additional shall not extend to bar any action hereafter brought upon any note or contract in writing, made and signed by any person or persons, and attested by one witness or more, whereby such person or persons has promised or shall promise to pay

[illegible] annexed to the will, an abstract or copy of which shall be filed with the Register [illegible] *Provided*, [illegible] be necessary to file the [illegible] account.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved by the Governor March [illegible], 1838.

An additional Act relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, and partition of real estate.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That in all cases where State, county or town taxes shall hereafter be assessed, pursuant to the laws of this State, upon land of non-resident proprietors held by two or more persons in common and undivided, it shall be lawful for either co-tenant, upon furnishing the State, county or town treasurer, either or all of them, according to the character of the tax or taxes so assessed, with an accurate description in writing of his or her quantum of interest in the land so taxed, to pay to such treasurer his or her due proportion of such tax, and upon such payment the interest of said co-tenant in such land shall be discharged and free from all claim which the State, county or town might otherwise have therein.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That no partition of real estate shall be ordered or decreed in any process of partition, hereafter to be commenced, until the petitioner or petitioners shall satisfactorily prove that his, her or their due proportion of all taxes assessed thereon has been paid. And when partition of land is prayed for in which are lots reserved for public use, no such partition shall in any case be ordered or decreed, until such lots have been first duly set off by metes and bounds, in such way as the Court before whom the question of partition may be pending shall order or approve.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever a sale of a part of improved or unimproved lands shall hereafter be made, pursuant to the laws of this State, for the non-payment of taxes, the purchaser or purchasers of such part shall hold the same in common and undivided, and be taken and deemed tenant or tenants in common with the owner or owners of the residue of the land upon which such unpaid taxes may have been assessed.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.

An Act altering the time of holding the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Washington shall be holden on the last Tuesday of February annually, instead of the first Tuesday of March as now provided for by law. Approved March 23, 1838.

An Act additional to an act entitled An Act to apportion and assess on the inhabitants of this State a tax of fifty thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty six cents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That all stock employed in manufactories shall be taxed in the town and plantation or other place where it is so manufactured; and that the tax shall be so assessed against the person or persons who may have the possession of the same, and that a lien shall be had upon the whole or any part of said stock for the payment of said tax, for one year after the tax shall be so assessed.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.

An Act additional to an Act regulating elections.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That if the Wardens of any city, the Selectmen of any town or the Assessors of any plantation, shall neglect or refuse to keep a check list and to use the same, as is provided in an act to which this is additional, passed March twenty-ninth, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, they shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence, the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That any person within this State, qualified to vote in the election of town or plantation officers within any town or plantation, shall also be entitled to vote in the business affairs of such town or plantation.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the penalty that may be incurred by virtue of the provisions of this act may be recovered in an action of debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction to try the same, by any person who may sue therefor; and said penalty or penalties, when recovered, shall go to the use of said town, city or plantation within which such Aldermen, Selectmen or Assessors shall reside.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Aldermen, Selectmen and Assessors to provide suitable ballot boxes at the expense of said cities, towns and plantations, for the use thereof.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1838.

An Act additional to the several Acts now in force, to organize, govern and discipline the Militia of this State.

the first section of an Act to which this is additional, the owner or proprietors of such real estate or his heirs or assigns shall have the right of redeeming the same at any time within two years from the time of such sale, by paying as is required by the Act to which it is additional and not afterwards. Provided, That when the owner of such real estate shall at the time of such sale be within the age of twenty-one years, feme-covert, non compos, or without the limits of the United States, he or they may redeem such real estate at any time within four years from the time of such sale.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1838.

An Act authorizing the inhabitants of the town of Bowdoinham to regulate the taking of Fish within the limits of said town.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the inhabitants of the town of Bowdoinham, in the County of Lincoln, be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to regulate the fisheries in the waters within the limits of said town, in manner following, viz: the said inhabitants may at any legal meeting, by a major vote of those present, specify and set apart certain days and times in each week, Sundays excepted, for the taking of fish in the waters within the limits of said town, and prohibit the taking of fish in said waters, at any other times than those specified by the vote of said inhabitants, and the said inhabitants shall specify and set apart at least, two days in each week, Sunday included, on which days said inhabitants shall prohibit all fishing in said waters.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That said inhabitants may, at any legal meeting, by vote of a majority of those present, prescribe and determine the length and size of all seins, weirs, pounds, hedges or fish traps, that may be used in taking fish in said waters, and may elect and prescribe the manner and time when, said weirs, pounds, hedges and fish traps shall be kept open and free for fish to pass out of the same; provided this Act shall not authorize the said inhabitants to extend any weir, pound, hedge or fish trap into said waters below low water mark; and further that they shall not prohibit any person or persons from using nets in the Cathance river of a length not exceeding forty fathoms and such depth as the owner or owners thereof may choose, and provided also, that said inhabitants shall not impose any greater restraints upon the inhabitants of other towns than upon the inhabitants of Bowdoinham.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That if any weir, pound, hedge or fish trap, shall be extended into said waters or rivers in manner as to obstruct or impede the passage of rafts, boats or vessels in their accustomed course up and down said waters and rivers, the same may be abated as a nuisance in the same way and manner as is pointed out by the existing laws for the abatement of nuisances.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That each person who may be concerned in taking of fish, at such times as may be prohibited by vote of the inhabitants of said town, or who shall not conform the length, size, manner and form of his sein, weir, pound, hedge or fish trap, and keep the same weir, pound, hedge or fish trap open and free for fish to pass out of the same, at such times as may, by vote of the inhabitants of said town of Bowdoinham, be designated; shall be liable to pay a fine of ten dollars with costs of suit, in an action of debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction to try the same.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That all laws inconsistent with this Act be and the same hereby are repealed, so far as the same may effect the fisheries in the waters within the limits of the town of Bowdoinham.

Approved by the Governor March 2[illegible], 1838.

An Act relative to lands forfeited to the State.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That where lands have been sold by this State, and conveyed by conditional deed, and the title to the same has become forfeited to the State in consequence of the nonpayment of the money or nonperformance of the conditions according to such deed, the right is hereby given to all such purchasers or to persons claiming under them to revive and secure the title to such lands, by the payment of the money remaining unpaid and the interest thereon and performing all other conditions in such deed, within two years from the passage of this Act, exempting from the operation of this Act all cases where the State after condition broken by the failure to pay or perform according to the terms of such deed, may have already sold and conveyed its right to such land to another purchaser. Also, all cases where a controversy at law is pending, relative to the title of such lands, to which the State is not a party in the suit.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That this law shall also apply and take effect in all such cases of forfeiture, as may take place hereafter, within one year from the passage of this Act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. [Approved March 23, 1838.]

An Act to repeal the first section of an Act entitled "An additional Act regulating the practice of Physic."

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the first section of an Act entitled an additional Act regulating the practice of Physic and Surgery, passed February sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That no person, other than those who are now by law allowed to collect their dues for medical services, shall be allowed to collect pay for any such services, by him alleged to have been performed, unless he shall first obtain a certificate from the Selectmen of the town where he resides that it has been satisfactorily proved, such person is of a good moral character

[illegible] and thirty [illegible] And after the last day of [illegible] next, there shall be holden at Dover, annually, within and for the County of Piscataquis, two terms of the Court of Common Pleas, to wit: on the third Tuesday in September and the fourth Tuesday of March; the first term thereof, to be holden in said County on the third Tuesday in September next. And after the last day of April next, there shall be holden annually, on the first Tuesdays of April and December, a Court of County Commissioners, at Dover aforesaid; but the first term of said Court of County Commissioners, shall be held at Dover aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in May next. And the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Court of Common Pleas, and the County Commissioners of said County of Piscataquis, shall have, exercise and possess, all the powers, and do and perform all the duties, which the Justices of said Courts, respectively, and the County Commissioners of Counties, can have, exercise and perform in other Counties.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted* That from and after the last day of April next, there shall be a Court of Probate, in and for said County of Piscataquis, to be held at such time and place, as shall be designated by the Judge of said Court, or by law; and the Judge of said Court shall have the same powers, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties as Judges of Probate have, exercise and perform in other Counties.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That from and after the last day of April next, all suits, matters and things, at that time commenced or pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in the Counties of Penobscot or Somerset, wherein any question to real estate, situate in the County of Piscataquis, is to be tried, or where the original plaintiff or plaintiffs, petitioner or petitioners, one or more of them, lives or resides in the County of Piscataquis, may be, and all recognizances, *scire facias*, and suits, in which the State is a party and the adverse party lives or resides in the County of Piscataquis, commenced or pending, on or before the last day of April next, in the said Court of Common Pleas, in the respective Counties of Penobscot or Somerset, shall be transferred, to be heard, tried and have day in the Court of Common Pleas to be held in the County of Piscataquis; and all papers and documents belonging to such actions, suits, indictments, criminal prosecutions and matters, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset, shall be, by the said Clerks, delivered over to the Clerk of the Judicial Courts, for the County of Piscataquis; and all and every petition, process, matter or thing, at the same time pending in the Courts of County Commissioners, in the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset, the subject matter of which shall be within the County of Piscataquis, shall be proceeded upon and finally settled in the County of Piscataquis.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Bangor, within and for the County of Penobscot, and to be holden at Norridgewock, within and for the County of Somerset, shall be holden at Bangor aforesaid, for the said County of Penobscot and Piscataquis, and at said Norridgewock, for said Counties of Somerset and Piscataquis, and shall from time to time have the same jurisdiction, power and authority, for the trial of all actions, civil and criminal, the cause whereof has arisen, or shall arise, within the body of the County of Piscataquis, and to determine all other matters and things, arisen, or which shall arise, within the body of the County of Piscataquis—and shall have the same jurisdiction thereupon as might have been had, by said Court, had not this act passed:—*Provided however*, That the provisions of this section, shall not extend beyond the first Monday of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the seven towns and plantations, within the County of Piscataquis, their officers and agents, shall pay to the Treasurers of the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset respectively, in the same manner as they have paid, previously to the passing of this Act, their due proportion of all taxes, granted, apportioned or assessed, prior to the passing of this Act. And the Treasurers within and for the Counties of Penobscot and Somerset, shall have respectively, the same power and authority, to proceed with, and collect from all such towns and plantations, their officers and agents, respectively, their own proportion of all such taxes, granted, apportioned and assessed, as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the first County Treasurer and Register of Deeds for the County of Piscataquis shall be chosen in the same manner, and with the same tenure of office as is provided by law when vacancies happen by death or resignation.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That for all the purposes of electing Representatives to Congress, and of electing Senators and Representatives to the Legislature of the State, the several portions of the County of Piscataquis shall remain parts of the Districts to which they respectively belonged, before the passing of this Act.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That all officers within and for the County of Piscataquis, having authority to commit any prisoner or debtor to jail, shall be authorized and required, for the term of five years, from and after the passing of this Act, if so [illegible] incurred by the County of Piscataquis, to commit such prisoner or debtor to jail in the Counties of Penobscot

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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BANGOR WHIG.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1838.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EDWARD KENT.

The Whig Room

☞ Is open at all times, Sundays excepted, where our Whig friends, in town and country, are respectfully invited to call. The Room will be daily supplied with papers from abroad.

☞ The large Trust and Banking Company is about to go into operation in New-York city. The arrangements are nearly consummated, the officers fixed upon, and the Directors chosen. The New-York Express says "The plan is one of great magnitude, and the gentlemen who are the authors, planners and promoters, are those of our most wealthy, intelligent and active citizens. The policy marked out is intended to place the institution beyond all question as to security, such as will ensure perfect confidence not only throughout this country but in Europe."

☞ In order to give our readers the news by each morning's mail we have been compelled to delay the publication of our paper an hour or two. The mail arrives here about 6 o'clock in the morning, and the paper has heretofore been issued previous to its arrival, consequently it has kept many of our subscribers a day behind hand with the news. We have adopted the plan of putting in the news received by the morning's mail presuming the paper would be much more acceptable to the public, and we are gratified to find that it does give general satisfaction.

THE PULASKI. The Portsmouth (Va.) Times of the 24th inst. says that on the stern of the boat, before she broke up, there were a large number of passengers, mostly ladies and children. When she broke many were washed away. Yet near 60 still remained, this wreck remained in sight an hour, when it disappeared. No more had been found.

☞ Forty-nine brigs, schooners and sloops arrived at this port on the 27th and 28th inst. These vessels are mostly to be loaded with lumber. Their names were reported in our paper of yesterday. Our collecter says there were quite a large number of smaller craft the names of which he could not obtain.

☞ The sale of wines belonging to the late Mr. Butler of Philadelphia amounted to $15,000. The price for some of these wines as paid at auction, will amount to about 50 cents per wine glass.!

☞ A great fire occurred at Point Petre on the 16th of May, which destroyed the whole town. The inhabitants were immediately supplied with provisions and lumber by the Government.

[For the Whig.]

MR. EDITOR, Some of the inhabitants of this city were favored with an interesting specimen of Sacred Music on Wednesday evening last, by the leading Members of the Portland Sacred Music Society. Messrs. Ilsley with their sister being on visits in this part of the State, and being desirous of promoting a general sympathy and reciprocal interest "with the fraternity" in this city, after receiving the sincere approbation of many of the leading musical men in this place, offered their concert to the public. We do not claim that their performance was perfect; still it possessed peculiar excellence. It was not showy, but substantial merit. Their style was chaste, but forcible and expressive. It was not an exhibition of the notation of music, but the appropriate expression of noble thought and emotion. This was peculiarly true of that splendid air: "In native worth." Man was presented in something of his original dignity. The duett "Sweet is the scene" Mr. Ilsley's own composition, was good.

But we were as much pleased with that brilliant Air "With verdure clad," as either of the pieces. Miss Ilsley certainly did great justice to her immortal author. Although afflicted with hoarseness, her voice was excellent. It possessed great pureness and power in every part of its extensive compass. Her singing indicated correct and thorough education. The violin was modest, but rich and powerful. On the whole, we were much pleased with this unassuming but able performance, and we think that all singers, who are better able than others to appreciate excellence in this department, felt themselves highly privileged. In view of the thinness of the house, however, we could not help regretting the general deficiency of musical taste which leaves such performances without encouragement, while George Dixon or Jim Crow meet with universal patronage.

There are now computed to be 400 steamers on Western waters alone. Add to these [illegible] Southern rivers and sounds, and in [illegible] about 80 on the Hudson and Delaware and [illegible] Sound; so [illegible] 90 in New England [illegible] 60 to 70 on the great Lakes North. The total then in the United States [illegible] 700. [illegible] of them are [illegible]

'What's your eggs a dozen, marm?' said an old [illegible] at one day to a market [illegible] 'A[illegible] you rather high in [illegible] price [illegible] for eggs.' [illegible] a cent a-piece, [illegible]!'

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

THE BACHELOR'S DEATH-BED.

'Mr. Ethelwait sick!' exclaimed I, hastily leaving my bed. What is the matter! I saw him this afternoon, and he seemed unusually well.

'I don't know,' said the little boy, 'but mammy heered him groanin, and did'nt like to go and see, because he looks so cross at her; so she sent me down to call you.'

Poor man! poor man! filled my sighs continually, until I had completed my preparations for braving the inclemency of the weather. But let me not forget my readers are unacquainted with the individual so abruptly introduced to their notice.

On a fine morning in the month of May, a message came to one of our church elders that a stranger wished to see him.

'Indeed said the good man, putting on his best coat in some little confusion; for a stranger was a rare phenomenon in our village, and those who did visit us were of a class seldom disposed to trouble the elders, except, indeed, to gull their simplicity with some proverbial "notions."

But the trepidation of the kind elder had no effect on his politeness. Down he went, to meet the unexpected visitant, with as much gravity as if he had in mind the apostolic injunction, 'let your deacons be grave.' yet as cordially as if he felt himself equally enjoined to be given to hospitality.'

The stranger exhibited, in manners and dress, the model of a finished gentleman. He was, perhaps, 50 years old, and dressed in black, with extreme neatness. A pair of gold spectacles did not obscure the expression of his calm blue eye, and his gold headed cane was grasped by a hand of most aristocratic proportions. Bowing to the elder's complimentary welcome, he observed, "In passing your little village yesterday I was so much pleased with its neatness and quiet, as to be tempted to stop and examine it more closely. The result is, I have been taken with the idea of terminating in it the span of my existence. Will you be kind enough to inform me if there are any vacant pews in your church?

'We have several,' replied the pious elder, almost revering the devotion that made God's worship the first care of its possessor 'we have several, but they are in a lonely, unfrequented part of the church, and may be disagreeable to you. But my own is too large for my family, and I need not speak of the pleasure it will afford me to have you aid us in filling it. The insignificance of the offer emboldens me to make it, and my gratification will be so great as to make your acceptance of it a personal favor.'

'Pardon me, said the stranger, his eyes glistening as if the voice of sympathy was an unwonted sound; I appreciate your kindness, but if the pews you speak of are lonely, they will present fewer objects to withdraw us from our motives of entering them. Even the house of God is not sacred from the world and if I have not begun to justify, I have ceased to condemn their weakness, who attempt to exclude it from the hearts by secluding from it their senses.'

The good elder said not another word, but, taking his hat, they quietly walked towards the church, one with his eyes lifted in praise to heaven that he had at last found an Ararat for the ark of his wanderings, and the other, with *his* bent to the ground in humility, to think how far his conceptions of devotion and charity were surpassed by those of his companion. Nothing occurred to disturb their meditations, until the rusty key grated in the lock of the old church door, when they passed down the aisle, to examine the pews. Just as the stranger had selected one for his use, he happened to cast his eyes back towards the pulpit, and was startled to observe beside it a marble slab, sacred to the memory of Dorcas Lindsay who had been indeed, a Dorcas to our village. Without stopping to read the catalogue of her virtues, he rushed out, leaving the worthy elder, who had not observed the cause, almost petrified with astonishment.

Even the little boys snatched up their marbles and ran to hide themselves, as he brushed down the street, striking the ground violently with his cane and muttering, 'Now may God forgive these worse than heathen, who defy him in his own temple with a graven image, and beside the elevated stand of his ministering servant, record the qualities of a human idol; that the virtues of the one, as recorded on the dead marble, may be set over against the predictions of the other, as proclaimed by his living oracle and that idol a woman! The world has long ago sickened me with its man worship but woman-worship! I had thought that left for the fools of France.'

Reader, our devout, godly stranger was not only a misogynist, but a monomaniac.

I had been at the hotel, visiting a patient, and was leaving it when he entered. There was that in his quivering lip, slightly frothed, and his hurried tone as he demanded his horse of his landlord, that not only excited my curiosity, but awakened my sympathy. I paused at the door, in anxiety to see more of one whose agitation was so unwonted. Scarcely had I been there a moment, when he came out and stood on the side walk before me. Never had I seen our little village look so lovely. The long row of china-trees on either side glowed with freshness. The balmy breath of spring was laden with their perfume, and groups of children were sporting under their shade, like cherubs in their golden innocence. The scene went to the heart of the singular being before me, and when he turned to countermand his order, it was with the same bland expression in which he was first troduced to the reader. Since the harp of the shepherd king was removed to heaven, man has found no music like the laugh of childhood, to calm the whirlwinds of the soul. Its silvery echoes break upon us amid the clouds of life, and we almost fancy a voice above us, saying, 'Come up hither.' Its world is indeed, a world above our own. Like the topmost of Babylon's hanging gardens, it is canopied by heaven's serenest blue. The dew falls upon it in all its freshness. The bright sunbeams dance on its foliage, and play upon the brows of its sylph-like inhabitants lightening *them* to enjoyment, *us* to toil. Never is man so happy as when he can leave the world below him, join their innocent revels, and fancy himself a denizen of their world in miniature. The most hardened must melt, the most profligate be abashed, the proudest be brought low, in the presence of those of whom 'such is the kingdom of heaven.'

It is needless to recount how my acquaintance began with this singular individual; how it was ripened into friendship or free friendship, into the most deep rooted affection. It is not difficult for sympathy to [illegible] the of his object under any circumstances, and especially of one so alive to its yearnings as he of whom we are speaking. It was not immediately that I ascertained either the existence or extent of his malady, but our subsequent intercourse displayed it to me in all its features. I might [illegible] in a smile depicting the ludicrous extremes to which it often carried him; but to this day his [illegible] rage [illegible] like a [illegible] and laughter at his ex[illegible] would sound [illegible] de[illegible] [illegible] during [illegible] [illegible] I had entered every [illegible] at giving such medicine as would have a sympathetic influence on his mind, and easily persuaded him [illegible] of diet and exercise. Hitherto I had forborne any allusion to the topic of his aversion, and been very careful to avoid, in his presence, the mention of even the feminine pronoun. But by this time I felt warranted to experiment on the success of my measures.

Some kind ladies to whom I had mentioned the fact of his derangement, were in the habit of sending him, in my name, occasional presents of fruit. On the day after his reception, in this way, of a fine saucer of strawberries, while he was expressing his sense of my kindness, I casually proposed a walk to the garden whence I had obtained them. He immediately assented, and the following afternoon was fixed upon for our walk.

This garden was delightfully situated in our suburbs, and belonged to the miller of our village. His wife in their respective concessions of 'suum cuique,' had received it as her special charge, and made its beauties her special boast. To this good lady I bent my steps, with the information of our intended visit. She expressed her gratification in the most lady like terms, both on account of our proposed call, and that I had given her previous intimation; because she could thus see that none of the girls should inadvertently intrude upon us. Thanking her for her kindness, and observing that her suggestion in regard to the girls had anticipated my chief design in waiting upon her, I withdrew feeling in my breast the alternations of hope and fear

"Like light and shade upon a waving field,
Coursing each other, when the flying clouds
Now hide, and now reveal the sun."

At the appointed time we started on our proposed walk. He was a most interesting companion, and well versed in general literature. Our way was so beguiled by his fine fund of anecdotes and judicious remarks, that the beauties of the garden broke upon us before we had imagined our walk half completed. This, of all others, was the very thing I most desired and to prevent his mind from being suddenly called off, I engaged him so deeply in the discussion pending between us, that we were delightfully seated in the shady arbor, before he seemed even to notice that we had entered the garden. When he realized the little paradise into which he had entered, and saw before us a table on which was placed some delicious strawberries, his admiration knew no bounds. While he was expressing his sense of the kindness displayed by the owner of the garden I interrupted him by saying

Well, we shall make but a poor return unless we pay some attention to the strawberries her beauty has prepared for us. Afraid to give him an opportunity of replying, or even speaking, I hastily handed him the sugar and cream which to my infinite delight, he took without remark. It is as impossible for me to discribe, as it is to forget, the sensations of joy that almost convulsed me, when I observed that my allusion to the sex of our hostess had fallen from me unnoticed. Afraid lest my emotions should betray themselves, I hastened back to the topic that occupied us on our entrance, and found him as ready to renew the discussion as myself.

It is unnecessary to tax the reader's patience by a detail of the daily visits we continued to make to the same place. Suffice it to say, that I continued to make casual mention of the sex, and was daily more and more pointed in allusions. I could observe no change in him on these occasions; he only seemed not to notice my remarks. Yet it was a matter of delight to me that he would at all suffer them to be in his presence, since, formerly, the least mention of the feminine gender of any species whatever, would produce upon him a sensible expression of disgust an allusion to a woman, had never failed to call forth a torrent of invective.

I pursued my original plan with him for weeks. Every opportunity of introducing the subject was embraced, and with more and more satisfying results. At length I ventured, occasionally, to touch upon instances where women had proved signal blessings to the world. He would listen to me and that was all.

One afternoon the miller himself made one of our party in the little summer house. Just as he was becoming warmly engaged in conversation, a servant came with a message requiring his personal attendance. He left us, expressing his sorrow that he was called away so soon, and begging that we would not let his departure affect our stay. Scarcely had he gone, when Mr. Elthewaiter remarked, How rarely do we meet with such unaffected urbanity in the lower walks of life."

Ah, said I he owes every thing to his wife. He was once a degraded sot, but her affection and her prayers won him back to the paths of duty. She in turn, owes every thing to one who has entailed a debt of gratitude upon us all: I mean Dorcas Lindsay, to whose worth the marble slab in our church is a feeble tribute. I do not like the practice of blazoning forth the virtues of the creature in the temples of the Creator, but Miss Lindsey was one of so pure and saintly a nature, that we could hardly reckon the atmosphere of earth her natural element.

Fearing that the eulogium into which I had been drawn would make him impatient, I changed the tone of my discourse, by remarking her manner of coming among us was rather mysterious. We had long felt the want of a good female teacher, and the trustees of our female academy advertised for the purpose of obtaining one.—Shortly after the publication of the advertisement, a letter was received from a lady stating that she had but lately arrived in this country from London. On her voyage she had suffered shipwreck, and was now a stranger among strangers and destitute. She had left England because she was friendless, and it had been her design to engage in teaching from choice, even if shipwreck had not made her anxious to do so from necessity. The delicacy of language in which the note was couched, and here and there a tear, which had blotted its pages, together with the unfortunate circumstances of the writer, won the sympathies of the trustees, and they sent for her immediately. It is thirty years since she came among us, but I remember her first appearance as if it was but yesterday. She had the brow of a queen and a full black eye; that might once have been bright and flashing but sorrow had softened it. A gold chain around her neck was attached to a miniature almost concealed by her belt. This was the only earthly treasure the waves had left her.

I had never been in the habit of looking at Mr. Ethelwaite, when conversing with him in this way, lest he might suspect some design; but a deep groan hastily arrested me, and turning towards him, I saw the very soul of agony depicted on his features. The veins of his forehead stood out like cords, and were swelled almost to bursting. His eyes seemed starting from their sockets his mouth was slightly open, as if to drink in every word that fell from my lips.

Shocked beyond the power of speech, I took his arm to lead him home.

Hastily repulsing my attempt, he gasped out "Dorcas Lindsay! Go on."

My [illegible], I have no more to say. She lived [illegible] like a saint, and died [illegible] [illegible] 'the miniature.'

She carried it with her to her dying day, and by her own request I had it buried with her in her coffin.

'Was it this?' grasping my arm, and [illegible] his hair in a particular way that displayed a large scar; and glaring upon me with his eyes as if he would pierce my very soul.

The miniature certainly had a scar upon the head, but it was of quite a young man.

'Was it this?' Slashing his hand into his pocket and out again, with a miniature which he held full before my eyes his own glaring upon me as before.

What could I say! the miniature in his hand was fellow to the one I had buried with Dorcas Lindsay.

He rightly interpreted my silence. Gradually his muscles relaxed, till he sunk upon his seat with a deep groan I took his arm and led him forth like a child to my own house. All that night, all the next day, and all the night following, he was in a raging fever. On the morning of the second day he fell into a sleep so hushed, that my wife who was standing with me by his bedside, gently felt his pulse. The touch aroused him; and opening his eyes, he grasped her hand, saying, in a subdued voice, 'Dorcas have you come back to me?' His brain was still confused, but his senses were gradually returning. When they were more fully restored, he recognized me, and spoke of the long, long dream he had had.

From this time he gradually recovered. I would fain have prevailed with him to continue his abode at my house; but no he had become attached to his room, and expressed himself anxious to die there. Taking an affectionate leave of my wife, and venting his gratitude to her by a tear, he started, myself, accompanying him, for his solitary residence.

"You will show me her grave,' said he, as he pressed my hand at parting. I bowed assent, and the next day complied with his request. After this, I visited him daily for three days and always found him writing. It was on the night of the third day that the little boy came for me, as above.

With a mind full of solicitude, I reached his door. I could hear him pacing the room in violent agitation, and venting at intervals groans that came from his own soul's deepest chambers. I rapped, but received no answer. I rapped again but no answer was returned. I mentioned my name; still he continued walking to and fro. I repeated it louder. The sound arrested him. He suddenly unlocked the door, and then went on pacing the room and groaning. I entered, and what a sight met my vision. There was Mr. Ethelwaite, his coat soiled and muddy, his features worked up to the highest pitch of anguish, and ever and anon venting those unearthly groans that even now chill my blood! He held two miniatures, one in each hand, at which he alternately gazed, after which he would groan out "Too true! too true!"

He took no notice of my entreaties that he would lie down. At length he suddenly turned to me and said vehemently, 'God has sent you here Too true! too true! This night I entered her grave and found the miniature that was to be, to her, my type during my absence. She was too happy as she gazed on it, and the fiends of hell first envied, and then stole her joy! my G[illegible]

The rush of thought choked his utterance. He would have fallen, but I caught and bore him to his bed. His breath became harder and harder his groans [illegible] and less audible when suddenly raising himself, he grasped my hand with a dying effort said faintly, 'You will find all explained in that—.' I followed with my eyes the motion of his hand, as he pointed to a small writing desk and when I turned them on him again he was dead. N. N. N.

By This Morning's Mail.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL DEFEATED!!

[Correspondence of the Whig & Courier.]

Washington, Monday night, 8 o'clock;
June 25th, 1838.

OUR MOST SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS ARE MORE THAN REALIZED. THE BILL OF ABOMINATIONS WAS DEFEATED, WITHIN THIS HOUR, BY A MAJORITY OF FOURTEEN!

After a long speech from *Rhett*, the bill was taken out of Committee, the enacting clause having been stricken out by a vote of 92 to 98.

The previous question was immediately moved by *Mr. Sherrod Williams,* which brought the house to a vote on the question

"*Shall the Bill pass to a third reading?*"

The following was the decision.

YEAS—Andrews, Anderson, Atherton, Banks Beatty, Beirne, Bicknell, Birdsall, Boon, Bouldin, Brodhead, Bronson, Buchanan, Bynum, Cambreleng, Chaney, Chapman, Cleaveland, Clowney, Coles, Conner, Craig, Crary, Cushman, Davee, De Graff, Dromgoole, Duncan, Ellmore, Farrington, FAIRFIELD, I. Fletcher, Fry, Gallup, Glascock, Grant, Gray, Griffin, Haley, [illegible], Ham[illegible], Harrison, Hawkins, Haines, Holsey, Holt, Howard, Hubley, Hunter, Hunter, Ingham, Jackson, Joseph Johnson, Jones, Jones, Keim, Kemble, Klingensmith, Leadbetter, Lewis, Logan, Loomis, Martin, McKay, McLellan, McLellan, McClure, Miller Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, S. W. Morris, Murray, Noble, Owens, Palmer, Parker, Parmenter, Parris, Paynter, Pennybacker, Petriken, Phelps, Pickens, Plummer, Potter, Pratt, J. H. Prentiss, Riley, Rhett, Richardson, Rives, *Sawyer*, Shepperd, Shepler, *Snyder*, Spencer, Taylor, Thomas, Titus, Toucey, Townes, Turney, Vail, Wagener, Webster, Weeks, T. Whittlesey, J. W. Williams, Worthington, Yell, 111.

NAYS Adams; Alexander; Allen; Allen; Ayerigg; Bell; Biddle; Bond; Borden; Briggs; Calhoun; Calhoun; Campbell; *Campbell;* Carter; Casey; Chambers; Cheatham; Childs; Clark; Coffin; Corwin; Cranston; Crockett; Curtis; Cushing; Darlington; Dawson; Davies; Deberry; Dennis; Dunn; *Edwards;* Evans; Everett; Ewing; Rich. Fletcher; Fillmore; *Foster;* Garland; Garland; Goode; Graham; Graham; *Grantland;* Graves; Grennel; Hall; Halstead; Harlow; Harper; H[illegible]ings; Hawes; Henry; [illegible] Hopkins; Jenifer; Henry Johnson; [illegible] Cost Johnson; Kennedy; Kilgore; Legare; Lincoln; Lyon; *Mallory;* Marvin; Mason; Mason; Maury; May; Maxwell; Mckennan; Menifee; Mer[illegible] [illegible] Naylor; Noyes; Og[illegible]; Patterson; Peck; Phillips; Potts; Pope; S. S. Prentiss; Randolph; Reed; Rencher; Ro[illegible]; Rumsey; Russell; Sergeant; Shepperd; Shepard; Shields; Slade; Southgate; Stanley; Stu[illegible] Straton; Taliaferro; Thompson; T[illegible] Toland; Underwood; *Vanderveer* White; E. Whittlesey; L. William[s] liams; J. L. Williams; C. H. Willi[ams] Word; Yorke 125.

ABSENT. Bruyn, (in fav.) Jack[son] Smith, (opp.) Ripley, (in fav.)

VACANCY. Lawler's District.

SPEAKER,

For Bill,

Against it,

Whole number of the House,

"Glory enough for one day!"

P. S. *Foster* voted against the b[ill] purpose of moving to reconsider. N[othing] come of it, however.

The New York Express of Wedne[sday] ning says

"The public mind is greatly relie[ved] news from Washington, that the Sub[-Treasury] is defeated. There is an universal [illegible] of joy; indeed it is the only topic of [conversa]tion either at the Exchange or in the [illegible] appear to anticipate better times. Sto[cks] tly mounted from one to three per [cent] after all, is the best barometer of the [illegible] public pulse.

DIED.

In Nottingham, NH Mrs. Harriet [illegible] widow of the late Jacob Cilley, Esq. [illegible] gest daughter of Gen. E. Poor, of the [illegible] the revolution.

In Gloucester, Mass, Mrs. Anna C[illegible] She never employed a doctor except [to draw] a tooth. She was mother to 5 childr[en] mother to 27, great-grand mother to [illegible] great-great-grandmother to 13.

Deaths in the City of Bangor for the [week end]ing Saturday, June 21st, 1838.

Mrs Mercy, wife of Mr. Wm. Steve[illegible]

J. WING, City Und[ertaker]

MARINE INTELLIGE[NCE]

PORT OF BANGOR.

June 28th Ar. Brig Pavo, Causin[e]
Sch. James, Bailey, Duxbury;
Sch. Mary Ann, Vinal, Camden;
Sch. Bunker Hill, Carter, Boston;
Sch. Mechanic, Kidder, Georgetow[n]
Sch. Fair Trader, Hart,
Sch Herald, Weare, York;
Sailed, 29th Sch. North Branch, [illegible]ton;
Sch. Cordelia, Orr, Salem;
Sch. Marcellus, Ginn, Boston;
Sch. Albert, Causine, Beverly;
Sch. Prospect, Patterson, Ipswich.

MEDICAL LECTURE[S]

THE Medical Lectures at Dartmou[th] will commence on THURSDA[Y] of August next, and continue *thirteen* we[eks] Anatomy, Surgery and Obstetrics, Mussey, M. D; Physiology, Materia [Medica] Medical Jurisprudence, by D[illegible] O[illegible] D; Theory and Practice of Physic, by [Old]mater, M. D.; Chemistry and Pharmac[y] Hubbard, M. D.; Demonstrations in A[natomy] Noah Worcester, M. D.

Lecture fees, $50. Matriculating fee[illegible]

June 1, 1838. dlaww3w

NOTICE OF FORECLOS[URE]

I HEREBY give notice that I claim by a mortgage deed to me from Benja[min] dated twenty second day of July, eighte[en hundred] and thirty five, the following described [illegible] situated on the east side of Marsh Island in the county of Penobscot, viz: begin[ning] northerly line of land formerly belonging and Benjamin Marsh at the Penobscot ri[ver] running northerly by said river twenty fi[illegible] stake and stones; thence north thirty ni[illegible] west three fourths of a mile to a stake a[nd] thence south fifteen degrees west to the line of said land formerly belonging to s[illegible] and Benjamin Marsh, and by said line [illegible] mentioned bounds Said mortgage dee[d] secure the payment of three notes of tha[illegible] ed by said Benjamin Marsh to me for t[illegible] and thirty dollars each, payable in one [illegible] three years with interest. Said notes we[re] advertised in the Bangor Whig & Co[urier] September, 1835, and no part of said [illegible] having been paid, the condition in said [illegible] broken, by reason whereof I claim to for[eclose] mortgage. JOHN BEN[illegible]

Orono, 30th June, 1838 w8w*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby gi[ven] the undersigned, claim by virtue [of a mort]gage deed from Salmon Niles to me d[ated] 8th, A. D. 1835, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds book 36th, page 181, [the follow]ing described premises, to wit: beginni[ng] cock street and on land owned by John [illegible] thence running southwesterly by Hanc[ock] about seven rods and fifteen feet to [illegible] heirs of the late Moses Brown thence [illegible] river thence northeasterly about seven [illegible] fifteen feet to the land of John Bark[er] north by said Barker's land to Hancock [street] bound begun at. And that the conditi[on of said] mortgage deed has been broken, by reas[on where]of I hereby claim to foreclose the same.

JAMES CR[illegible]

Bangor, June 21, 1838.

MORTGAGEES NOTIC[E]

THE undersigned hold a mortgage ex[ecuted the] tenth day of June, 1837, by John [illegible] Norridgewock, in the county of Somerse[t] land situated on Marsh's Point (so called) in the county of Penobscot, being the sa[me] merly owned and occupied by John B[illegible] deeded by said Bartlett to Wm. H. J[ohnson and] Thomas L. Nay, on the 18th day of M[ay] and the same conveyed by said Johnson [and Nay] to said Dudley June 10, 1837, and by h[im the] same day mortgaged to them the said J[ohnson and] Nay; and which mortgage was by them [as]signed to us on the 18th day of June, [illegible] will appear by said mortgage and assig[nment] [illegible] Said mortgage was made to secure [the pay]ment of five notes of hand given by said [Dudley to] said Johnson and Nay and by them endo[rsed] dated June 10, 1837, two of which not [illegible] and unpaid The subscribers claim to [fore]close of said mortgaged premises to fo[reclose the] same for the breach of the condition of [said mort]gage. EBENEZER BIL[illegible]

JOS. W. MARSH[illegible]

By WASHBURN & PRENTISS their Atto[rneys]

Boston, June 23, 1838.

TO SALE OR TO L[ET]

The Tavern Stand called [illegible] [illegible] House, at the Ross F[illegible] For terms apply to JOSEPH [illegible]

June 30 9t

1000 HACKMETAC KNEES [illegible] HACKMETAC KNEES No. 11 Broad Street, for-w[illegible] price will be given by W. A. [illegible]

GREAT [illegible] IN [illegible]

REED & HATCH are selling their [illegible] extensive assortment of light Print[s] [illegible] Purchasers of Prints will [illegible] [illegible] by purchasing elsewhere at No. [illegible]

June 30

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine in Legislature assembled:

THE undersigned, owners of mills upon Old Town Falls, on Penobscot river, and on the Stillwater branch of said river at Pushaw Falls, (so called,) respectfully represent, that the dams now erected on said Old Town Falls are not sufficient to enable them and other persons interested in the lumbering business to move logs from the Veazie Boom (so called) and other places above said falls to their mills, when the water is low, as is the case generally in the summer season, by reason of the passages now left open for the water to run to waste, that by erecting dams on the upper pitch of the Old Town falls, of suitable height, and of corresponding height at the upper pitch of Pushaw falls at the Stillwater branch, the owners of the mills and other persons interested in the lumbering business on said river would be enabled to move logs and other lumber above the mills at all times in the summer season, without injury to the public or any person interested in mills or the lumbering business on said river, but as the undersigned believe with great benefit to the public and all persons whose interest may be thereby affected. The undersigned therefore respectfully request that the Legislature would authorize them to erect such dams and make such improvements as may be proper for the purposes set forth. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

IRA WADLEIGH and 7 others.

Nov. 10th, 1836.

State of Maine.

In Senate, Feb. 22d, 1838.

On the petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in two weekly newspapers published in the city of Bangor, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the first Wednesday of the next Legislature, that all persons interested, may then appear and shew cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

N. S. LITTLEFIELD, President.

In the House of Representatives, Feb 23d, 1838.

Read and concurred.

ELISHA H. ALLEN, Speaker.

A true copy—Attest,

WILLIAM TRAFTON,

jy3 Secretary of the Senate.

STOCK OF CLOTHING & CLOTHS.

THOMAS FURBER, having removed his residence two years since from Bangor, and being now determined on closing his business here in a few days, offers by retail or otherwise, at *cost or less*, the stock in his store, east end of Kenduskeag Bridge, until Wednesday the first day of August, ensuing, at which time all articles remaining unsold will be closed by auction *without reserve*. In the meanwhile persons will have a favorable opportunity of fitting and supplying themselves with garments of all kinds, together with Cloths and various other articles, at prices less than they will probably be able to meet with at any other time or place. The garments are warranted to be made in the most faithful manner.

The stock comprises a large assortment of fine Dress and Frock Coats, fine Surtouts, Cassimere, Broadcloth and Satinet Pantaloons, bl'k Camblet and fancy Summer, do., Silk Velvet, bl'k and colored Silk, Cassimere, Valencia, Marseilles and other Fancy Vests, fine white Shirts, Woolen and Cotton Flannel Under Shirts and Drawers, Gentlemens Hose, Kid, Thread and Leather Gloves, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs. Hats, Braces, &c, India Rubber Cloth, India Rubber Surtouts, Jackets and Pantaloons, Aprons, Life Preservers. Also, stout and low priced Clothing suitable for lumberers, viz: Kersey, Fulli, Velvet and Moleskin Pantaloons, Duck Trowsers and Overalls, thick common Vests, Pea Jackets, Oiled Jackets and Trowsers. Together with an assortment of superfine, middling and low priced Broadcloths, Sattinets, Kerseys, Pilot Cloths, Goat's Hair and Imitation Camblets, Merinos and Rattinets, bl'k, brown and white Linen Silks, Cottons, Threads, Ginghams, Tapes, Sewing Silks, Buttons, Padding, &c. ☞ A large assortment of Goat's Hair and Imitation Camblet Cloaks and Boston Wrappers.

june29 d&w4w

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Union Wharf, in Frankfort, are hereby notified that an assessment of twenty eight dollars on each share of said wharf is laid, payable on the 10th July next.

Also eighteen dollars on each share payable on the 10th of September next.

Also twenty-six Dollars on each share payable on the 10th day of October next. By order of the Directors. JEREMIAH HOLMES, Treasurer.

Frankfort, June 17th, 1838. 3june29

JUST RECEIVED,

AT E. MOULTON'S, No. 5 & 7 Smith's Block,
40 Boxes Lemons.
50 Bbls. Fancy Brands Genessee Flour.
100 Quintals Codfish. june 28 3t

800,000 FEET SEASONED PINE BOARDS,
200 Fish Barrels, for sale by
EMERY STETSON & CO.
june28 d&w3w 57 West Market Place.

SEASONED LUMBER.

FOR SALE 400 M Seasoned Boards of superior quality. Apply to F. A. BUTMAN, Dixmont, or to the subscriber at the Bangor House.

june28 3wd HOLLIS BOWMAN.

FOUND.

A NOTE dated Orono, May 15th, 1837, signed by David Oakes to Noah Barker. The owner can have the same on application to this office, by paying for this advertisement. june27

SODA, ROCHELLE, AND SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

for sale by
june1 WHITTIER & GUILD.

120,000 BRICK will be sold on reasonable terms and delivered at any part of the city. Enquire at No. 70 Main st.

[illegible] SYRUP, warranted of superior quality, for sale by the dozen or gallon, by
june22 WHITTIER & GUILD.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE RE-OPENED.

JOHN BARKER, (late of the Mansion House, [illegible]) [illegible] to his numerous friends and the public that he has opened for the reception of company that spacious, commodious and elegant structure, near the City Hall at the junction of Middle, Federal and Congress streets, known as the CUMBERLAND HOUSE. It has been thoroughly repaired and put in first rate order. The rooms are neatly furnished. Prompt and faithful attendants are engaged and every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of boarders and travellers. The subscriber ventures to refer to the established reputation of the MANSION HOUSE, for some time kept by him as an earnest of the character which he intends the CUMBERLAND HOUSE shall sustain under his direction. He trusts, in fine, that his endeavors to please will not be lessened by [illegible], and that the LARDER will still furnish all the delicacies of the season, and his CELLAR the [illegible] juices which gladden life.

JOHN BARKER.

N. B. Connected with the Cumberland House is a large and commodious stable, where the best of [illegible] will be given by experienced and faithful [illegible]

Portland, 1838. 3w june27

[illegible] P. F. DUREN.

M. GILLIGAN,

(Late of the firm of Stewart & Gilligan,)

HAS resumed business at No. 52 Main street, over store formerly occupied by Cobb & McKenney, where he would be happy to see his former customers and all others who may want any thing in his line of business. All Garments made warranted to fit.

Bangor, June 28, 1838.

GOLD FOIL. Bulls Gold Foil for Dentists, for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD.
june27

FOR SALE

BY PRINCE & HITCHCOK, at No. 1, Broad street, on time or in exchange for good lumber
1 C spring Chaise,
1 common do.
1 4 wheel do.
1 second hand do.
2 Gigs; 2 brass mounted Harnesses.
june 27. 3w

MRS. TUPPER

IS constantly receiving additions to her stock of Fancy Goods. She has now on hand a beautiful assortment of French Lawns, Prints, Embroidery Artificial Flowers and Ribbons.

Also, rich fig'd Watered Silks, Pou de Soie do., double fac'd do., rich blk. Satins, and a complete assortment of Florence. Dunstable, Eleven Braid and Open Work Straw Bonnets – all which goods will be offered at reasonable prices.

☞ Ladies are invited to call and examine.

june27 *1w

CIRCUS.

AMERICAN ARENA OR CIRCUS COMPANY,

BY Messrs. A. TURNER, SONS & CO.– The proprietors of this establishment have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Bangor and vicinity, that their CIRCUS will be open in this city, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of July, on a lot near the Penobscot Exchange FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY, with their extensive and beautiful Stud of Horses, and Company of first rate Equestrian Performers.

The scenes in the Circle will present an assemblage of talent and manly activity, unsurpassed by any other establishment. The arena is fitted up with every comfort and convenience. In fact, the Managers flatter themselves that with their personal exertions, and the succession of novelties they will produce, constitute one of the most varied, animated and interesting Equestrian Entertainments ever presented to the American public.

Doors open at 7. Performance will commence at ½ past 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half price.

On the 4th of July, doors open at 1½ P. M. Performance will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

june27 tj7

STATE OF MAINE.

LAND OFFICE, Bangor, June 26th, 1838.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Bangor House, on the twentieth day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. under the provisions of the law passed March, A. D. 1831, the right to cut timber on the Mile sections, in township numbered four and eight in the seventh range, township numbered seven in the sixth range, township numbered four in the fifth range, and in township numbered three in the fourth range, west from the east line of the State, at a minimum price of two dollars per thousand feet board measure.

Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN,
ju27 3w Land Agent of Maine.

JOSEPH NICKERSON & CO.

ARE now landing from schr. Lucy & Nancy, Capt Wescott, from Charleston,
3000 bush. prime yellow flat Corn,
100 bbls. Ohio Superfine Flour,
77 " Genessee, for sale low, at No. 2 City Point Block. june27

JOHN G. HALL,

DEPUTY SHERIFF AND CORONER,
(Kennebec County.)
june25 3m VASSALBOROUGH, Me.

WARREN & BROWN, COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have opened an office in Boston, No. 21 State street. Their unfinished business in Bangor will be attended to by ENOCH BROWN, Esq. at the office lately occupied by them. One of their office rooms to be let.

HENRY WARREN.
AUGUSTUS J. BROWN.
Boston, June 23, 1838. 3j27

VINTON & JONES' SALOON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

VINTON & JONES' SALOON, No. 22 Sargent's building, Main street, will be opened THIS EVENING in a style hitherto unsurpassed. ICE CREAMS, SODA, MEAD, &c. &c.

N. B. A lady will be in attendance.

june26 1w

THE PERSON who took a large roll of Black Satin from the store of Reed & Hatch will save the trouble of having their name exposed before the public by returning the same. june25

STOCK OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD OFF CHEAP FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY AT No. 40 MAIN STREET.

IN this stock may be found a large assortment of rich, fig'd and plain Silks, of all the fashionable colors; plain and fig'd black and blue black Silks; Chalies and Muslin de Laines; black and colored Alepines and Bombazines; rich French Calicoes and printed Paris Lawns; white, plaided and figured Cambrics; Bishop Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs.

LINENS White and brown Damask Table Cloths; Linen Damask Napkins, Irish Linen Towels, Birds Eye Diaper; Marseilles Quilts; a few French Cashmere and Edinboro' Shawls, Fancy Summer Shawls, and various other articles. Purchasers are invited to examine this stock of goods as it is to be closed in a few weeks cheap for cash.

june20 is3w B. R. ABBOTT.

NEW GOODS,

BY last boat, at J. BARTLETT & CO'S No. 8 Main street, where may be found an extensive and well selected assortment of fresh Prints and other desirable Goods as can be found in the city. june22

FARINA COLOGNE WATER.

THOSE who wish to purchase the genuine double seal Farina Cologne Water may find the article at No. 6 Main street, which is warranted by the importer to be the pure Cologne; received by the steamboat Bangor, direct from New York. Also French low priced do; Smith, Prentiss, Florida and Lavender Water. As above, 20 dozen Tooth Brushes, assorted softened bristles; and Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash, which is recommended by the Faculty for cleansing the mouth and whitening the teeth. For sale by

june19 T. G. BROWN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

MEMOIRS of Sir William Knighton, Keeper of the Privy Seal during the reign of George IV,

The Principles and Results of the Ministry at Large in Boston, by Joseph Tuckerman.

Burton, or The Sieges, by the author of Lafitte, &c. Calderon the Courtier, a tale by E L Bulwer.

Fielding, or Society, by R. P. Ward.

Vegetable Diet, by Doct. Alcott.

Hoyhead, by Jacob Abbott.

The Squire, by the author of The Heiress.

The Two Flirts and other Tales, by Lady Blessington, E. L. Bulwer, Mrs. Norton, Barry Cornwall, &c.

The Life and Adventures of Nickolas Nickleby, containing a faithful account of the fortunes, misfortunes, uprisings and downfallings, and complete career of the Nickleby Family, to be completed in twenty parts, edited by Boz with illustrations by Phiz.

Oliver Twist, cheap edition, without plates, and other books, at 4 by [illegible]

june26 SMITH & FENNO.

FARE REDUCED!

$6 00 FROM BANGOR TO BOSTON AND FOUND!

THE Steamer BANGOR leaves Bangor for Portland and Boston every MONDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at 5 o'clock, putting her passengers on board the Steamer Portland for Boston the same evening.

Returning the Steamer Portland leaves Boston for Portland and Bangor every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evenings at 7 o'clock, arriving at Portland the next morning. The Bangor leaves for Bangor immediately on the arrival of the Portland, touching at Owl's Head, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport and Frankfort.

FARE.

From Bangor to Boston,	$6 00
" " Portland,	4 00
" Bucksport to Boston,	5 50
" Belfast to "	4 50
" Camden to "	4 50
" Thomaston via Owl's Head, Stage fare included,	4 00

J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.
Bangor, June 19, 1838.

FOR SALE.

The schooner ARIADNE, 58 tons burthen, built of white oak, and in every respect a staunch vessel, suitable for fishing or freighting business, now in this port, will be sold a bargain. For further particulars apply to

ISAAC DENNISON,
june8 tf No. 76 Main street.

CASTINE AND BANGOR PACKET.

The packet sloop Gen WASHINGTON, Otis Skinner master, will run the ensuing season between Castine and Bangor, twice a week, wind and weather permitting, touching at Belfast, Bucksport and Frankfort. For freight or passage apply to the master, or to the agents,

WM. JARVIS, Castine.
S. JACKSON & CO. Belfast.
P. MORRILL,
june4 No. 26 West Market Place, Bangor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two Vessels for a voyage to St. Peters, thence to Bridgeport and back with coal to Boston or New York.

JOSEPH BRYANT,
june28 ep2w No. 39 West Market Place.

TO LET.

A well-built and thorough finished Dwelling House situated on Centre street, near the rail road bridge. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to Mr. GEORGE SOULE, near said house. CHARLES ROBINSON.

Bangor, June 28, 1838. 1w*

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately, the north Store in the Granite Block, East Market Square, for $75. Also, several well situated and very convenient Tenements. Rent low, and possession given immediately. Apply to S. GARNSEY.

June 26, 1837. 9t*

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to purchase, a genteel well built House, in a central situation, with suitable out buildings, good well of water and garden to the same. Apply to

june25 9td&w J. & J. TRUE.

TO BE LET.

A pleasantly situated Dwelling House at the corner of Somerset and French streets, formerly the residence of John Brown Esq. Immediate possession given, and rent reasonable. Apply to JOHN A. FRENCH.

april12

LAWS FOR 1838!!

PUBLIC ACTS of the State of Maine, passed by the eighteenth Legislature, January session, 1838, received by SMITH & FENNO.

june 27.

GLOVES, GLOVES.

A NEW article called Cabriolet Gloves, of superior quality; and the only article of the kind in the city. Also, a prime assortment of Gents. and Ladies Gloves of all kinds and qualities, from 12½ cts. to $1,50 per pair, at No. 8 Main street.

june20 J. BARTLETT & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a good assortment of French and American Satin and low priced Paper, which will be sold low for cash.

WHITTIER & GUILD.
june8 Exchange street.

PORK, COFFEE AND MOLASSES.

15 BBLS. Clear Pork; 30 bags Port au Prince Mountain Coffee;
30 hhds. Martinique Molasses;
60 " Matanzas do.
Just rec'd and for sale low by
PILLSBURY & SANDFORD.
Com. Merchants No. 45 West Market Place.
june18

BLACK SILK VELVET,

FOR Vesting, a very superior article. Also a prime assortment of light and dark Vestings. A fine article of Linen Cambric, white and mixed Knitting Worsted and Cotton, Printed Lawns, Fawn Silks, Chappes and Taylor's Cotton. Twill Tapes, &c. &c. Just rec'd at

june21 J. BARTLETT & CO'S.

2000 CORDS SOFT WOOD wanted, for which cash will be paid on delivery by J. W. GARNSEY,
june11 No. 1 Broad street.

FOR SALE,

AT J. W. MARDEN'S Store, East Market Place, one Southern Mocking Bird, well taught and a first rate singer.

Also, a few pair of prime Canarys, in cages, cheap for cash. tf june8

CALICOES.

FRENCH, English and American Calicoes, for sale cheap.

FREDERICK LAMBERT
june2 3 Smith's Block.

TROY SHEETINGS.

THE Troy Sheetings 38 in. wide, acknowledged to be the cheapest in the market, are for sale by the bale, piece, or yard, they were purchased from the manufaturer and have not paid the usual commissions, which make a difference of from two to three cents on a yard also a large assortment of light summer prints for sale by

C. & E. D. GODFREY.
june8 62 Main Street.

TO THE LADIES.

C. & E. D. GODFREY have made an arrangement to keep on hand for sale an extensive assortment of Plants from the Green House at Mount Hope. Any one wishing to purchase the most rare and beautiful Plants that can be cultivated in this climate will do well to call and look at them, at our Crockery and Glass Ware store 60 Main street. june8

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

ANOTHER large lot just received by schooners Free Trade and Albion, making the most complete assortment ever offered in this city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

C. & E. D. GODFREY.
june5 60 Main street.

PEW LININGS.

CRIMSON, Moreen and Worsted, damask, at No. 8 Main street. june3

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of L. CUTLER & CO. is dissolved this day. All persons having accounts open with them, will please call and adjust the same.

LEVI CUTLER,
CHAS. BUCK.
Bangor, June 12th, 1838 tf j16

AUCTION SALES.
By Pillsbury & Sandford.

CHAMPAGNE.

ON MONDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. at office 45 West Market Place,
26 baskets BEAUVOISIN & REIMS Champagne, a superior article

MRS. INGRAHAM

WILL sell her remaining stock of Goods at auction prices until the 10th of July.

All those who are indebted to her are earnestly entreated to call and pay their bills without any delay. 102 Main street *2w june25

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a connexion in business under the firm and name of E. LINCOLN & CO. and have taken store No. 12 City Point Block, where they intend to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

EPHRAIM LINCOLN.
FREDERIC H. HODGMAN.
Bangor, April 20th, 1837. m15

THE subscribers have this day formed a connexion in business under the firm of HASKELL & CUTLER, at No. 51 West Market Place, where they will keep a general assortment of English and W. I. Goods, and will sell on as reasonable terms for cash as can be bought in the city.

GEORGE HASKELL,
LEVI CUTLER.
Bangor, June 12, 1838. tf j16

NEW STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

DAVID BUGBEE

HAS just received at store No 10 Smith's Block, Central street, a complete assortment of School Books, STATIONARY, Fancy Articles, &c.

HYMN BOOKS Church Psalmody, Watts and Select, Winchell's Watts, Methodist, Streeter's, Unitarian &c Quarto, Polyglott, Tuck and Common Bibles; Silver Ever Pointed Pencils.

PAPER. Fine, Demy, Cap, Letter and Bill, and indeed every article usually kept by Stationers, which are too numerous to mention in an advertisement. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.

A complete assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS. Merchants Books, &c. Counties supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Paper ruled and Blank Books made to order at short notice.

The genuine Macassar Oil.

BOOK BINDING neatly and faithfully executed at a moderate price and in any style required. Old Books rebound.

june15

STOCKS, DICKEYS, BOSOMS.

GENTLEMEN in want of either will find an excellent assortment at No. 8 Main street.

june4

NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Stillwater Canal Corporation are hereby notified that a special meeting will be holden at the Stillwater Canal Bank, in Orono, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of June, instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to see what alterations or additions the Corporation will make in and to their present code of bye laws. Per order of the Directors. E. P. BUTLER, Sec'y.

Orono, June 13th, 1838. tm

B. & P. C. & R. R. CO.

THE annual meeting of Stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and Rail Road Company for the choice of Directors for the current year, and to transact such other business as may be legally brought before them, will be held at the office of the Secretary in Bangor, on MONDAY, the second day of July next, at three of the clock, P. M. JOHN BORDMAN, Sec'y.

June 12, 1838. d&wtj2

60 HHDS. SALT, received and for sale low, by W. A. BLAKE.
june9

NEW GOODS

CHEAP for cash at No 3 Mercantile Row, Bangor. ROBERT DUTTON has just opened a good assortment of Staple, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Also Groceries of the various kinds usually found in this market. All of which will be sold at such prices for cash as cannot fail to suit purchasers. june1

FRENCH and American Frizetts, received this day at No. 6 Main street. Also, Reflecting Side Lamps; Chimneys and Wicks; low price Castors, &c. &c. by

june15 T. G. BROWN & CO.

NEW GOODS.

BY Steamer Bangor, consisting of Fancy Hdkfs. Prints, Tickings, Blue Drilling, Mexican do, Gloves, Pearl Buttons, Laces, &c., for sale cheap for cash by C. & E. D. GODFREY.

j5 62 Main Street

WANTED

SEVERAL good vessel to take cargoes COAL from Pictou, N S, to Philadelphia for which a fair price will be paid apply to

WILLIS PATTEN, & CO.
jn 7 4w 13 Broad st.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

AN excellent assortment of rich, plain, fringed, lined and figured Parasols, at unusual low prices, at REED & HATCH'S,
jn14 36 Main Street.

LOW price Tea Trays, do Coffee and Teapots, Paper and pound Pins, Scissors, Steel bowed Spectacles and Goggles, just received by
T. G. BROWN & CO
june13 No 6 Main street.

BATHING.

THE BATHS, (warm and cold) at the Bangor House will be open during the summer on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons and evenings. june14

JUST received at No. 11 Broad street, fifty bbls. Superfine Flour, at the usual low price for cash, by W. A. BLAKE.
june8

CHARLES GILMAN.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 13 Granite Block, (North door)
EAST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR.
april3 3m

DR. JEWETT,

SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS returned will be found at his former office over the store of Pillsbury & Sandford.
feb13 tf

MOLASSES.

220 hhds. Martinico Molasses, now landing from schr Lafayette.
100 hhds. Cuba, in store, for sale by
CHARLES COOPER & CO.
m15 tf No. 14 City Point.

FIRE FRAMES.

100 SETTS Fire Frames, a variety of sizes, for sale at low prices for Cash or Lumber, at No 19 Broad Street, by
J. A. CUSHING & CO.
Bangor, June 7, 1838. d&wtf

OATS

2500 BUSHELS Oats for sale by
EZRA JEWELL.
j4 Exchange St.

Particular Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between MARCHANT & SMITH, having been dissolved, it becomes necessary that all those indebted for the Whig & Courier for one year or more should settle their accounts forthwith. It is therefore to be hoped that ALL who are in arrears will promptly comply with this request, and make payment to

EDWARDS & SMITH.
Bangor, June 16, 1838.

AUCTION SALES.
By Attwood & Son.

THIS DAY, Saturday, June 30th, at 44 West Market Place, at 10 o'clock,
203 boxes half and quarters fresh Raisins;
20 bags fresh Raisins; 40 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
4 kegs Nails; 3 bbls. Bacon;
2 boxes refined Sugar; 10 bags Java Coffee;
13 bags W. I. Coffee, 10 bags partially damaged; 20 boxes Madeira Nuts; 30 boxes Lemon Syrup.

DRY GOODS.

THIS DAY, June 30th, at office No. 44 West Market Place, at 11 o'clock A. M.
A variety of Dry Goods.
Also, an invoice of Ladies and Gents. Morocco, Calcutta and Kid Shoes.

NEW YORK PHAETON.

☞ THIS DAY, June 30th, at 11 o'clock, at 44 West Market Place.
A valuable PHAETON, from New York.
Also, a light one horse Gig and Harness.
Also, 1 second hand Chaise, in prime order.

BANK STOCK.
5 Shares in Bangor Commercial Bank.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF MILL LOGS. Will be sold at the office of ATTWOOD & SON, on SATURDAY next, the 30th inst at 11 o'clock, A. M. about 500 M feet of Logs marked [illegible] and [illegible], cut on Township No. 5, 5th range west of the Monument, in the winters of 1836 and 7. Part of said logs are lying in Pea Cove, and the remainder in the boom.

NOTE OF HAND.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY 23d inst at 11 o'clock, at office 44 West Market Place,

A note of hand for one thousand six hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty one hundredths, dated July 13, 1835, payable in two years with interest, signed by Josiah Deane and Paschal P. Learned, the same having been pledged as collateral security.

The above sale is adjourned to SATURDAY, June 30, 1838, at same hour and place.

June 23d, 1838

MILL LOGS.

WILL be sold at the office of ATTWOOD & SON, Bangor, on MONDAY, the 18th of June, inst at 11 o'clock, A. M. so many Logs marked [illegible] cut by Joseph Steward, on Township numbered six, third range north of the Bingham Penobscot purchase, as will pay the sum of five hundred twenty three and 83-100 dollars and the expense of this sale.

The above sale is adjourned to THURSDAY, June 28, at same time and place.

June 18, 1838.

The above sale is adjourned to SATURDAY, July 7, at same time and place.

June 28, 1838.

LAND OFFICE.

BANGOR, June 7th, 1838.

WILL be sold at Auction, at the office of ATTWOOD & SON, in Bangor, on MONDAY, the second day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M. the right to cut grass the present season on the State lands. It will be offered in three lots, all belonging to Maine in one, all belonging to Massachusetts in another, and all in the undivided lands, in the third lot. Terms of payment, good notes at three months.

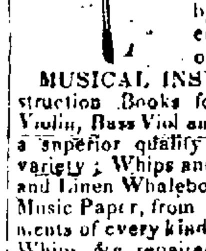
ELIJAH L. HAMLIN,
june8 ts Land Agent of Maine.

AT PRIVATE SALE AS ABOVE.

30 bbls. Clear Pork.
26 bags White Beans,
Boxes, Brown Soap,
15 hhds. Molasses, chests Souchong Tea,
Kegs Tobacco, casks Saleratus,
5 boxes Havana Sugar, kegs Raisins,
5 barrels White and Brown Sugar,
15 bbls. Clear Pork, bbls. Mess Beef,
1000 Reams Wrapping Paper,
1270 feet Mahogany Veneering,
6 Mahogany Clocks.

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No 10. MAIN STREET, Bangor.



S. B. LOWELL has on hand one of the largest, best manufactured and most fashionable assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols to be found in the city, manufactured by him expressly for the retail trade and will be sold by the dozen or single at the lowest cash prices. Parasols from one dollar to four dollars.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds; Instruction Books for every kind of instruments; Violin, Bass Viol and Double Bass Viol Strings of a superior quality; Walking Canes in a great variety; Whips and Riding Whips; Oil'd Silk and Linen Whalebone for stays. Blank Books and Music Paper, from 8 to 14 sts. Musical Instruments of every kind. Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Whips, &c. repaired. Umbrellas and Parasols new covered with neatness and dispatch.

june15 6m

MORE NEW GOODS

BY STEAMER BANGOR, consisting of Fancy Hdkfs. making a good assortment; light Calicoes, Linen Gloves, Taffata Ribbons, Tickings &c. for sale at C. & E. D. GODFREY'S,
june19 62 Main street, Bangor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on accounts and claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Rooms in the City Hall, from two to five o'clock, P. M. on the last Saturday of each month. All persons interested are requested to call at said time and place.

BRADFORD HARLOW, Chairman.
April 25, 1838. tf

THE annual meeting of the ORONO COMPANY, will be holden at the office of their agent at Upper Stillwater, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P M for choice of officers and transaction of business.

june15 R. TINKHAM Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, Agent for distributing the Surplus Revenue in the city of Bangor, will attend to the further distribution of the same on THURSDAY and SATURDAY of this and each succeeding week, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M until all are paid. JOHN WILKINS.

june[illegible]

CLAPBOARD AND SHINGLE MACHINES, manufactured by Johnson, Harshall & Lee, of Augusta, for sale by
june1 1m* JENNESS & HARC[illegible]

PENOBSCOT EXCHANGE AND STAGE HOUSE.

THIS House continues open for the accommodation of the public and the travelling community, who will receive every attention and the choicest fare.

GEO. S. FRENCH, Agent.
Bangor, May 12, 1838.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BROWN & CLARK, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by B. BROWN.

BENJ. F. BROWN.
ISAAC R. CLARK.
Orono, [illegible] 1838.

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEW BOAT.
HALLOWELL AND BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS 1838.

The new and splendid Steam Packet AUGUSTA, ANDREW BROWN Master, will leave Hallowell every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock, P M, for Boston touching at Gardiner and Bath. Leaves T wharf, Boston, every Tuesday and Friday at 7 P M for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from Augusta, Waterville and Bangor, on the arrival of the boat and days of her sailing.

The Augusta was built under the superintendence of Capt C Vanderbilt, of New York, expressly for a sea route has splendid accommodations, and is in all respects worthy of public patronage,

The Augusta will probably commence her trips from Hallowell on Monday, June 18th
A H HOWARD, Agent
Hallowell, June 15 1838

NEW STEAMBOAT FOR BOSTON.
ARRANGEMENT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The new elegant and fast sailing steamer HUNTRESS Capt Nathaniel Kimball, will leave Gardiner every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock, and Bath at 6 o'clock P M Leaves Boston Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M for Gardiner. The Huntress is an entire new Boat, 172 feet long, 43 wide, and 333 tons burthen, She was built expressly to run on Long Island Sound, a route very similar to the one she is now on and is propelled on the *safe* LOW PRESSURE principle To avoid running on Sundays, the Huntress will leave Boston on Friday, as above For further information apply to J J JEROME, Agent,
june18 News Room

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAIL ROAD CO

THE Passenger Cars will leave the Depot in Bangor until further notice, as follows
Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock A M
" " at 11½ " "
" " at 5½ " P M
Leave Old Town at 7½ o clock A M
" " at 2 " P M
" " at 6½ " P M

Baggage at the risk of its owners
Fare to Old Town 62½ cents to Upper Stillwater 50 cents Upper Stillwater to Old Town 12½ cts
Forward Car 12½ cents less.
Freight will be received on the following terms
For 100 lbs Merchandize or less 20 cents,
Over 100 lbs and less than 500, 15 cts hundred,
500 lbs and upwards, 10 cts per hundred
Furniture, Hay, &c charged by bulk
The Company will send for Goods in the business part of the city for the present upon leaving a memorandum at the Transportation Office
If the quantity exceed 500 lbs no charge will be made for hauling to the Depot, if less than 500 lbs the hauling will be charged in addition to the freight and will not be responsible for any article not properly marked
Goods not delivered at the Depot till within 30 minutes of the time for starting the Train, will not be sent up till the next trip
Lumber to be loaded and unloaded by the owners if done by the Company will be a separate charge

Delivered at Passenger Depot.
Boards $1 00 per M
Clapboards 1 00 "
Shingles 17 cts "
Laths 20 "

Delivered at City Point.
Boards $1 25 per M,
Clapboards 1 25 "
Shingles 20 cts
Laths [illegible]

All bills for transportation must be settled upon delivery of the goods
dec2 E. HARRIS

DRY GOODS.
AS good an assortment can be found at 62 Main street as at any store in the city, all of which have been recently purchased and will be sold cheap, by C. & E. D GODFREY
m1

W. A. BLAKE,
HAS just opened and offers for sale, at No 11 Broad street, an extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry, together with a stock of W. I Goods, which he thinks in quantity and quality are second to no stock in the city, and will sell for cash or exchange for Lumber or Country Produce on terms that cannot fail to please purchasers, and would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine, free of expense, before buying elsewhere m28

BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS. Heavy brown Sheetings and Shirtings, just received and for sale by the bale or at retail FREDERICK LAMBERT.
m12

FLOWER SEEDS,
COMPRISING over 30 varieties, neatly put up in papers of 6¼ cts each, for sale by
WHITTIER & GUILD,
ap3 Exchange street

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS AND RUSSIA GOODS
AT No. 36 Main street, 30 bales of Sheetings and Shirtings, consisting of Dovers, Dedhams, Nashuas, Portsmouth, &c. which will be sold by the bale, piece or yard, at the Factory prices.
Also, a large variety of bleached Goods, from 3-4 to 5-4 wide.
A large stock of Russia Diapers, Crash and Tickings at Boston prices
Purchasers from the country will find it an object to call and examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. REED & HATCH

TEA.
20 CHESTS and boxes Souchong Tea, for sale wholesale and retail
march7 FREDERICK LAMBERT

GRAPES.
5 KEGS fresh Grapes, just received and for sale by YOUNG & HERRIMAN.
feb4

SEWALL ON PHRENOLOGY.
An Examination of Phrenology; in two lectures, delivered to the students of the Columbian College, by Th[illegible] Sewall, M. D Just rec'd by
june29 SMITH & FENNO

WINDOW GLASS.
BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
oct[illegible] Exchange st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of STEWART & WILDER, and have taken the shop formerly occupied by [illegible] Stewart (corner of Hammond and Court [illegible]) where they will carry on the House, Sign, Ship and Ornamental Painting, Glazing [illegible] of Wood and Marble [illegible] engaged Mr. G. A Longfellow, who will pay particular attention to Sign and Ornamental Painting.
All work [illegible] warranted to give satisfaction.
[illegible] STEWART,
[illegible] WILDER
[illegible]
[illegible] customers are invited to call [illegible]

DENTISTRY.
DR HOSFORD has returned, and may be found at his office, at the corner of Main street and West Market Place, where he will attend to professional calls.
Mineral Teeth of a superior kind, will be set on beautiful gold or silver mountings, and among other recent and valuable improvements in Dental Surgery, he offers a method of permanently filling decayed teeth, without pain, however tender they may be.
Particular attention given to the treatment of diseased Mouth and Gums which cause teeth to become loose and fall out; and the assurance is given that the application of a vegetable Astringe Wash, prepared by himself, will arrest the disease in every case march28

WRAPPING PAPER.
A LARGE lot of good Wrapping, of different sizes, for sale by
aug26 SMITH & FENNO

CANARY SEED,
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD
jan3 Druggists, Exchange St

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1838 containing 10 Embellishments elegantly bound The Lily a holyday Present Parlour Scrap Book &c Received by
nov15 SMITH & FENNO

TALES from the German 2 vols translated by Nath l Greene, Esq of Boston Philip s Devotional Guides, complete in 2 vols 12mo Just rec'd by E F DUREN

THOMAS'S ALMANAC FOR 1838,
FOR sale by the gross dozen or single by
oct19 E F DUREN
The Miniature Almanac for 1838.

TEAMS WANTED,
TO haul 3000 Cedar Rail Road Sleepers from this city to Frankfort Apply to
Dec 13 1837 JOSEPH BRYANT

BOUNTY ON WHEAT.
BLANKS for receiving the Bounty on Wheat allowed by the State, for sale by
SMITH & FENNO,
oct9 17 West Market Square

LETTERS TO YOUNG MEN
PREPARING for the Christian Ministry, by William Cogswell, sec Am Ed Soc'y
PRIZE ESSAY, 'Zebulon,' or the Moral Claims of Seamen stated and enforced, by Rev John Harris, author of Mammon
Ion, a Greek Tragedy Just rec'd and for sale by E F DUREN.
oct17

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
REED & HATCH have now open, an excellent assortment of Rich, Plain and Figured Silks Among them may be found a new style of figured Silks, the only article of the kind in this city Purchasers of Silks are invited to call and examine them at 36 Main Street m19

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Kendrick, John O Kendrick Allen M Kendrick and Joseph Kendrick Jr of Bangor, Merchants, composing the firm of Joseph Kendrick & Co by Indenture of three parts executed on the 31st day of May, A D 1838, assigned all the real and personal estate of said firm to the subscribers in trust that the same shall be equally distributed among their creditors in conformity to 'an Act concerning assignments' approved April 1, 1836 and all the creditors of said firm are hereby informed that they are allowed three months from this date and no longer, to become parties to said Indenture, one copy of which may be found at the Counting Room of Webster Kimball & Co Boston and another at the office of Moody & LeBreton in Bangor
E P MACKINTIRE, } Assignees
M DAY KIMBALL, }
Bangor June, 2, 1838

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Kendrick, of Bangor, by Indenture duly executed on the 31st day of May, A D 1838, assigned all his real and personal estate to the subscribers, in trust, agreeably to the provisions of "an Act concerning Assignments" approved April 1, 1836 and three months from this date and no longer are allowed to creditors to become parties to said Indenture, one copy of which may be found at the Counting Room of Webster, Kimball & Co Boston, and another at the office of Moody & LeBreton Bangor.
E. P MACKINTIRE } Assignees.
M DAY KIMBALL, }
Bangor June 2, 1838 1m

PAINTING.
THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that having bought the stock and tools formerly owned by LONGFELLOW & NASH and secured the services of Mr George S Walker, a first rate Carriage painter that he is now ready to execute all orders in the line of House, Ship Sign and Carriage Painting Paper Hanging, Glazing &c &c
Also, IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE
All the above work will be attended to with promptness, and satisfaction given
SIMEON H NASH
Bangor, March 10, 1838 tf

CHESS MEN.
A FEW more setts of well finished Chess Men, just rec'd by SMITH & FENNO.
april3

BEANS.
1000 BUSH. Beans, just rec'd from Baltimore, and for sale cheap by
m25 3w ALBERT BAKER

TROY SHEETINGS, by the bale or piece, just received and for sale by
m3 C & E D GODFREY

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
THE June number of this Magazine, containing a view of Bangor, with a short history
Just rec'd by SMITH & FENNO

POST AND RAILS WANTED.
4000 CEDAR RAILS; 2000 Cedar Posts by YOUNG & HARRIMAN
march15

DANIEL WINGATE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
feb9 tf PASSADUMKEAG

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE subscribers have this day formed a connection in business under the name and style of SMITH & FENNO and will continue to keep a large assortment of Books, Stationary and Paper Hangings, at the store recently occupied by Nourse & Smith No 17 West Market Place.
GEO. R SMITH
JEREMIAH FENNO.
Bangor, May 13, 1837. may15

20,000 SPANISH CIGARS, of a superior quality, for sale by
PILLSBURY & SANDFORD,
Com Merchants, No. 45 West Market Place.
may24

NEW FLOUR.
50 BARRELS FANCY BRAND Superfine Genessee Flour For sale at No 3 Smith's Block FREDERICK LAMBERT.
Nov 21.

LAWS FOR 1837.
THE Public Laws for 1837, just rec'd and for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

DYE STUFFS.
[illegible] Ground Dye wood, Alum, Copperas, [illegible] Madder, Indigo, [illegible] Oil, Vitriol, [illegible] for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
[illegible]
may4 E F. DUREN,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE subscribers have this day formed a connexion in business by the name of PILLSBURY & SANDFORD for the transaction of a general Commission and Auction business. Liberal advances made on unlimited consignments. Store No 45 West Market Place,
N. O PILLSBURY,
T. H SANDFORD.
Bangor, May 1, 1837. 6w

BACKGAMMON BOARDS
OF superior quality and well finished, for sale by
dec25 SMITH & FENNO

BLUE VITRIOL.
JUST received a supply of Vitriol the best article which can be used to prevent Wheat from smutting WHITTIER & GUILD,
ap27 Druggists, Exchange st

MACKEREL.
BBLS No 1 Mackerel, 25 bbls No 2 do, 5 bbls No 3 do for sale by
EZRA JEWELL,
m25 Exchange street.

NEW GOODS BY STEAMER BANGOR
THIS DAY rec'd by C. & E. D. GODFREY, 62 Main street, 1 case small fig'd Dover Prints 20 ps English Prints, both new patterns Also Edinboro' Shawls, a new and very fashionable article Gents Pocket Hdkfs new styles with a number of other desirable articles, which we will sell for cash, very low
We shall be receiving weekly a great variety of Dry Goods which customers will find it an object to look at before purchasing april

JUST RECEIVED.
ORANGE Pecco Tea, YH do Souchong do, bags Coffee, B H Sugar, P R Molasses Clear Pork and Lard Bar Soap, Shaving do, Tobacco Smoking do Tubs and Pails Brooms and Mats, 50 quintals Cod and Hake Fish, 100 bushels Yellow Corn Palm Leaf Hats, fresh Bunch Raisins, crums Figs English Walnuts, Rose Water Lemon Syrup, Crushed Sugar Loaf do, Dried Apples, Cheese, Pickled Cucumbers, Pepper Sauce, Nutmegs and Cassia, Pimento, Pepper Starch, Ginger and Saleratus The above goods will be sold cheap for cash at No. 25 West Market Place, by
m24 D PEARCE

RAISINS.
200 BOXES Bunch Raisins, for sale by PILLSBURY & SANDFORD,
feb22 8w Com Merchants

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A FARM in Bradfoad, well situated, will be sold or exchanged for acceptable real estate in Bangor or Hampden. Inquire of Messrs BUCK & KIDDER, Bangor, or of J HERRICK Hampden, m19 tf

SUGAR, RAISINS, &c.
BOXES Havana Brown Sugar, boxes bunch Raisins, new Rice, Winter Strained Sperm Oil, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Coffee, ground and unground Spices Corn, Meal, dry and pickled Fish boxes Smoked Herring, &c, for sale at No 35 West Market Place, by D PEIRCE
march13

SELLING OF STOCK!
THE stock of Dry Goods at No 54 Main street will be sold off at very reduced prices for CASH Purchasers of Fancy Goods may find a great variety, and BARGAINS, at No 54
may29

NEATS FOOT OIL.
CONSTANTLY for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
oct20 Exchange street

WHITTIER & GUILD,
EXCHANGE STREET.
HAVE for sale an extensive stock of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs Also, the following descriptions of Oils, by the barrel or retail Linseed, Prepared Paint, Spring and Winter Sperm Refined Whale Straits and Bank Cod, for Curriers, Neatsfoot, Olive Also, Copal Varnish for Furniture or Carriages, warranted of the first quality, all which will be sold low for CASH april21

BUTTER.
600 LBS Kennebec Butter of a superior quality, just received and for sale
april6 FREDERICK LAMBERT

GOLD LEAF.
BY the pack or book, just rec'd and for sale by
march2 E F DUREN

SUGARS.
6 BOXES B H Sugar, 2 boxes W H. Sugar, just received and for sale by
YOUNG & HERRIMAN,
feb9 No 17 Wall Street

LARD.
15 KEGS LARD, a good article for family use by YOUNG & HARRIMAN,
april21 Wall street

STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, DICKEYS GLOVES, &c.
REED & HATCH have on hand an excellent assortment of Silk Frames, Satin and Bombazine Stocks plain, pleated and bows
Silk, India Rubber, Worsted and Cotton Suspenders
Linen Bosoms Dickeys and Straps.
A good assortment of Silk, Single, Double and Lined Kid Gloves
A superior article of Gents Buck Gloves and Mittings Purchasers will find it an object to call and examine them at No 36 Main street j5

FRESH RAISINS.
NEW fresh Box and Cask Raisins, just received and for sale at No 3 Smith's Block
nov22 FREDERICK LAMBERT

WHIG ALMANAC.
THE WHIG ALMANAC and Politician's Register for 1838 containing full tables of the votes for President list of Executive and Judicial officers of the United States, Members of Congress Also, a variety of anecdotes, bon mots and other political matter Just rec'd by
jan27 SMITH & FENNO

FREIGHT FOR NANTUCKET.
200 BARRELS can be had on application to
sep26 WHITTIER & GUILD

GRAPES.
10 KEGS fresh Grapes, just received and for sale by YOUNG & HARRIMAN.
Bangor, Nov 22, 1837.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
RECENTLY received at No. 17 Wall Street, an extensive assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.
YOUNG & HARRIMAN.
Bangor, Nov 22, 1837.

COPAL VARNISH.
LIGHT and dark Furniture and Coach Japan Varnish, warranted made of the best materials For sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
aug10 Exchange Street.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
JUST received at No 36 Main Street, 100 superior extra size Shawls, consisting of Victoria's Plaids, Highland Rob Roys, Merinos and Raw Silk. City purchasers will find it an object to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will be sold at the lowest Boston prices.
nov21 REED & HATCH

ENGRAVINGS.
A New and large collection of Lithographic Prints, just received by
[illegible] E F DUREN

10 WORK OF THE [illegible] PREMIUM COOK STOVES, just [illegible]
H. & A NOYES,
oct11 No 94 Main Street

[illegible] HUMAN RESPONSIBILITY, by [illegible] D. D.
Carpenter's Address, delivered before the friends of Popular Education in Exeter, Dec. 1837
Rec'd by E. F. DUREN.
april4

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BY T. Titterwell, 3d edition, with illustrations by Dr C Johnston. Also, the February and March numbers of Democratic Review, containing portraits of J R Poinsett and Amos Kendall March number of "Museum," "Annals of Education," "Parley's Magazine" "Journal of Franklin Institute" "Gentleman's Magazine" "Family Magazine" Am Monthly &c &c, rec'd by
mar28 SMITH & FENNO

GOLD LEAF,
JUST received and for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
feb13 Druggists Exchange street

ANOTHER LOT
OF Stocks, Suspenders, Dickeys, Bosoms and Straps, rec'd by REED & HATCH
feb16 No 36 Main Street

CLEAR AND MESS PORK.
50 BBLS Clear and Mess Pork, of superior quality, for sale low, by
PILLSBURY & SANDFORD,
Com Merchants & Auct'rs 45 West Market Place
feb22 6wis

TO LET.
THE valuable Mill and other property and privileges situated on the Kenduskeag stream in this city, and known as HATCH'S MILLS, consisting of
4 Double Saw Mill,
1 Single Saw Mill,
2 Lath Machines,
1 Planing Machine,
with their appurtenances Said Mills are in order for sawing, and will be leased on favorable terms, Possession given immediately Apply to FRANKLIN HERRICK, on the premises, or to the subscriber, No, 48 West Market Place.
FREDERICK HOBBS, Agent
Bangor, Dec 14, 1837

GRASS SEED.
HERDS GRASS, Clover and Red Top Seed for sale by EZRA JEWELL
march26 Exchange street

TO CURRIERS.
15 BBLS Straits Cod Oil, 1000 lbs refined Lamp Black, for sale by
WHITTIER & GUILD
jan3 Druggists Exchange St

EZRA JEWELL,
HAS for sale at his store on Exchange street,
43 hhds Guadaloupe Molasses,
88 bbls Clear Pork,
25 " Mess "
25 half bbls Clear Pork,
46 bbls Mackerel, Nos 1, 2 and 3,
650 quintals Codfish,
150 " Hake Fish,
25 " Pollock Fish,
100 bushels Turks Island Salt,
100 " Liverpool "
25 bbls Superfine Flour,
650 bushels Yellow Corn,
150 " Country Rye,
2000 " Oats,
175 " Herds Grass Seed,
4000 lbs Clover "
20 bushels Red Top "
200 " Wheat,
32 bags good Coffee,
6 chests Souchong Tea,
Boxes Old and Young Hyson Tea,
2 casks Saleratus
2 boxes White Havana Sugar,
1 box Havana Brown Sugar,
1600 lbs Porto Rico "
1000 " Loaf and Lump "
5 kegs Malaga Raisins,
80 " Lard,
5 casks new Rice,
150 bushels White Beans,
5000 lbs New York Cheese,
3600 " " Butter,
5 kegs Cavendish Tobacco,
200 gallons Summer and Winter Sperm Oil,
350 " Cider Vinegar,
10 bbls prime Cider,
50 bbls G B and Russet Apples,
5 " White Onions,
400 strings " "
1000 lbs Boston country Bacon,
400 Corn Brooms,
600 " Bags, together with a stock of painted Pails, Wash Tubs, Oak Baskets, Covered Baskets Stone Jugs, Jars and Pitchers, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Cinnamon, Tallow, boxes Candles, Wrapping Paper, do Twine, Cigars Pipes and Snuff The above goods will be sold for cash or country produce Purchasers of those goods are requested to call and examine before they buy elsewhere
Bangor March 2 1838 d&w3w

NEW MUSIC,
JUST rec'd by E. F. DUREN, 'In my own sweet native vale" a ballad, from 'The Fairy of the Lake" arranged by A Lee
'We have been friends together," a Ballad, words by the Hon Mrs Norton, music by Henry Russell
"The day beam is over the sea," a Venetian boat Glee, words by T A Wade, *Esq*, music by Sir J A Stevenson
'The Charming Woman," (fanciful)
Strauss Waltzes, as performed by the celebrated Prague Company
Waltzes from the new play La Bagadere, by Auber "Old Colony Times," a glee.
Also rec'd, a new supply of old and standard pieces. april7

JUST PUBLISHED.
ELEMENTS of French Grammar, by M. L'Hommond, translated from the French, with additional notes, for the use of Schools, by H. W Longfellow, with Exercises adapted to the same Fourth edition, revised and corrected by the translator For sale by
sep4 SMITH & FENNO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FURTHER supply of Lamb's Life and Letters Yankee Notions, by T. Titterwell, Esq Love Token for Children 'Woman as she should be, by Rev. H Winslow Young Wife, by Doctor Alcott, 4th edition, by E. F DUREN.
march12

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of NOURSE & SMITH, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts of said firm will be settled by either of them at their former place of business. BENJA. NOURSE,
Bangor, May 13, 1837. GEO R. SMITH.

MARRYAT'S NOVELS,
COMING out at 20 cts a number, printed on fine white paper, octavo size, first two numbers received by SMITH & FENNO.

THE DANIEL WEBSTER Pen, with other Steel Pens, just received and for sale by
m11 E. F. DUREN.

BUSH ON JOSHUA AND JUDGES. Also a new supply of Dr Alcott's new and popular work, the Young Housekeeper, for sale by
[illegible] E. F. DUREN.

THE FIREMAN'S CALL,
BY DIXON Music taken from the opera of "The Maid of Judah" This effusion which elicited considerable applause on its recent performance in this city, is for sale by [illegible]
sep20 E. F. DUREN

BROADCLOTH, [illegible]
[illegible] for cash. FREDERICK LAMBERT
[illegible] No. 3 Smith's Block,

FLOUR, CORN, [illegible] &c.
JUST rec'd and for sale from schr. New York
1000 bush Yellow Flat Corn, 1000 bush White;
150 bbls. Genesee Superfine Flour;
100 " Baltimore do,
50 " Scratched do,
50 " Harris' Good Clear Pork;
10 " " " Mess do
30 " No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
25 boxes fresh Raisins; 10 bush beans;
1000 quintals Cod Fish, for sale by
ALBERT BAKER,
No 2 City Point Block, (opposite the Exchange)
april5

CHEESE.
12 CASKS New York Cheese, for sale by EZRA JEWELL,
april11 Exchange street.

COLORED TOYS, for sale by
ap26 E F. DUREN

LIME AND PLASTER.
100 CASKS White Lime. 100 casks Plaster, for sale at 35 West Market Place, by D. PEIRCE.
april24

BOOKS FOR YOUTH.
STORIES of Elliot and the Indians the Path to Heaven Memoir of S. T. Pearce Letters on the Mission of the Ojibura Indians Proud and Penitent A Teacher's Offering The attributes of God Christ our Passover--The Scape Goat The Happy Merchant. Also, School Rewards Toy Bibles, with other juveniles, for sale by
may9 E. F. DUREN

NUTS.
3 BAGS S S Almonds; 2 do Filberts; 2 do E. Walnuts, 2 do, Castana Nuts; Just received and for sale by YOUNG & HERRIMAN

PEW FOR SALE OR TO LET,
NUMBERED 129 in Reverend Mr Pomroy's Meeting House Said Pew is finely situated, five from the pulpit on the right and is well lined, cushioned carpeted and furnished Terms reasonable Apply at this office dtf oct10

BOARDS.
300 M Boards at the Steam Mill at Frankfort, for sale by JOSEPH BRYANT
Bangor, Feb 22, 1838.

PICKLES.
A FRESH supply of Pickles, just received and for sale by YOUNG & HERRIMAN,
feb9 No. 17 Wall Street

AMERICAN EDITION OF CHAMBER'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL,
FURNISHED by mail as a newspaper. It will appear in weekly numbers, price $2 per annum or in monthly parts, price 18¾ cts payable in advance.
Also, the New York Weekly Whig, said to be the largest paper in the world $3 per year in advance for $5 the paper will be sent to TWO subscribers ONE YEAR, or to ONE subscriber TWO YEARS
Subscriptions rec'd by F. F. DUREN.
Samples may be seen as above. mar23

EDUCATION.
PROF Packard's Address delivered at the dedication of the Teacher's Seminary at Gorham, Me. Sept 13, 1837
Also, No 2 United States Magazine and Democratic Review with a full length portrait of W C. Rives Rec'd by F. F. DUREN
feb21

ALMANACS FOR 1838.
THE AMERICAN COMIC, with Whims, Scraps and Oddities Davy Crockett's Almanac of Wild Sports of the West The People's Almanac of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge The Yankee, or Farmer's Almanac, &c rec'd by
sep14 SMITH & FENNO

NOTICE is hereby given that H B & J F. HALL, by an Indenture dated March 2. 1838 have assigned to the subscriber all their Estate, Real and Personal, notes and accounts, pursuant to the Statute in such cases required, for the benefit of all their creditors who shall become parties to the same within three months from date The assignment may be found at the store of the subscriber during the period allowed by law for said creditors to become parties thereto
JOSEPH BRYANT.
March 2, 1838. cp6w

REFINED WHALE OIL.
10 BBLS. Refined Whale Oil, for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,
oct23 Exchange Street.

KNOWLEDGE, LIBERTY AND RELIGION, a Discourse delivered on the day of the Annual Thanksgiving, Nov 30 1837, by Rev S. L. Pomroy, of this city, just published and for sale by E. F. DUREN
feb20

THANKSGIVING SERMON.
KNOWLEDGE Liberty, Religion, a discourse delivered on the day of the annual Thanksgiving, Nov. 30, 1837 just published and rec'd by
feb24 SMITH & FENNO

REED & HATCH,
No 36 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
WM B REED,
ISAAC A HATCH. nov22

COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY, vol. 4. Psalms 61 to Malachi, Rec'd and now offered to subscribers, by
E. F DUREN,
sep15 No 6 Smith's Block.

CHEAP FOR CASH. Two cases Letter Paper, just rec'd and for sale by
m1 E. F. DUREN.

NEW BOOKS.
TRAVELS IN EUROPE, viz: in England, Ireland. Scotland, France, Switzerland, Germany and the Netherlands, by William Fisk, D. D with Engravings
Great Britain, France and Belgium, a short tour in 1835, by Heman Humphrey, D D
Gleanings in Europe; Italy, by an American (J F Cooper) Miscellaneous Thoughts, on Men, Manners and Things, by Anthony Grumble Jane Lomax, or a Mother's Crime The American Flower Garden Companion Supplement to Bentley's Miscellany, containing Oliver Twist to match the regular publication of the Magazines Also, vol Peters' Digest. 16th of Pickering new edition of Bayley on Bills Vol 9 Sparks' Biography Nos 63 and 64, Republication of Reviews - No 11 of Chirurgical Review-- No 6 Annals of Education [illegible] 1838 No 6 of Parley's Magazine [illegible] No [illegible] of American Monthly Littell's Museum for June, &c &c
Rec'd by SMITH & FENNO
june[illegible]

MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart, by J. G. Lockhart, 2 vols.
Reflections from the Court Reports originally published in the Boston Morning Post, from [illegible] to 1837, arranged and revised by the reporter of the Post. Just rec'd and for sale by
[illegible] E. F. DUREN.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND SATINETS.
A [illegible] of all [illegible] and colors, of superior, middling and low priced Broadcloths [illegible]
Plain, mixed, ribbed and [illegible] Cassimeres.
LATEST PATTERNS [illegible] mixed, striped and plain superfine and [illegible] Satinets. Just received and for sale at the lowest prices for Cash [illegible] FREDERICK LAMBERT

COFFEE.
[illegible] for sale (wholesale and retail) [illegible]
march21 FREDERICK LAMBERT

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1838.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives,

It is a source of great satisfaction that, in assuming the honorable and responsible office to which I have been elected by my fellow-citizens I can congratulate you, and them, upon the continued health we have enjoyed, and the benignant smiles of Providence upon the labors of the husbandman

It would afford me much satisfaction if I could also congratulate you and them upon the continued prosperity of our country, and the natural and satisfactory results which have heretofore attended the enterprise, intelligence and vigorous action of the American people in their various departments of labor But it is a fact too obvious to be disguised, and too serious to be overlooked, that a change has come over the long continued prosperity of this people, and that a check has been given to enterprise and exertion in public works and private operations which has produced and is producing, embarrassment, derangement and distress, in the business and prospect of a large portion of our people.

It is a sad and disheartening spectacle, to see a young, vigorous and strong nation, with powers and capacities of almost unlimited extent, in a time of profound peace, when all the causes of national and individual wealth were in full operation, when industry was reaping its reward, and contentment and satisfaction were the attendants of exertion, suddenly struck down from this palmy state of prosperity and happiness, to suffer all the evils of suspended action, deranged currency, general distress, commercial embarrassment, and individual ruin It is natural that men should ask and seek for the cause of such revulsions; and that they should, with the independent spirit of freemen, hold those to whom power has been delegated, responsible for their acts in producing such calamitous results.

A free and enlightened people will yield a generous confidence and rational support to the Government of their choice, but they will never surrender the right to investigate fully and judge impartially, the tendency and effect of public measures, upon the prosperity of the country Whoever supposes or hopes, that such a people will follow without hesitation, or adopt without investigation, any course which may be pointed out by those in whom they have confided, simply because it originated with a particular party, will sooner or later ascertain that he has mistaken the genius and spirit of our Constitution, and the character of this people

The calm judgment of the whole people is the tribunal before which the acts of public men must pass in review, and it is a tribunal which can seldom long be deceived, and never can be corrupted

The chaotic state of the currency of the United States is a topic of intense interest and free investigation, and while the fact is admitted by all, and the fatal effects of this derangement are obvious and uncontradicted, the cause and the remedy are subjects immediate and pressing attention

Without pretending to be able and skilful financiers, or capable of fathoming all the deep researches of those who are, the great mass of the people well know and remember, that six years since, the nation enjoyed a currency unsurpassed in the history of the commercial world It united the security of the precious metals and the convenience of paper It was convertible at any moment into gold and silver, and had obtained the confidence of the whole community. It was a currency which answered the purposes of commercial exchange, possessing an equal and convertible value in every part of our widely extended land, and enabling sections most distant from each other to negotiate with ease and safety When it was deemed expedient by Government to change or destroy it, all practical men admitted that we then enjoyed a safe, sound, and highly convenient currency, which could hardly be improved, and might be impaired or destroyed, by sudden changes, or ill considered schemes of improvement. The events of the last year have fully demonstrated that the predictions and fears of those who anticipated evil, from untried and uncertain experiments upon the currency of the country, were not the mere assertions and prophecies of zealous opponents, but the far-reaching views of experienced statesmen, anxious to preserve what experience had proved salutary and useful.

It is undoubtedly true, that there is a disposition in the community to attribute to the action of Government effects, which are the result of other causes. But when, as in the instance before us, the general government avowedly undertook to interfere, and to change the fixed and delicate operations of the monetary system, by a new and untried experiment, with the promise of equally favorable results, and when predicted effects have resulted from the causes in operation, it seems just and proper that the people should hold their rulers responsible for the evils which have come upon them.

I should be most happy, if it was in my power to suggest for your consideration a course of State legislation, calculated to relieve the community, and restore again a sound currency and the regular operations of commercial intercourse. But it seems to me plain, that, as the evils have come upon us by the action of the General government, we must look to the same source for the legislation which shall relieve us. A currency to answer the great ends for which it is designed, must be *national* in its character, and it is in vain to expect that the independent action of twenty six different governments can ever produce a uniform or wholesome state, without more concert of action than can ever be hoped in their legislation. The remedy for this national evil must be found in National Legislation.

It is in vain, therefore for the people to look to their State Governments for relief, but their wishes and demands must be carried to the halls of Congress, where alone the power exists to remedy the evils under consideration

I am aware that the existence of this beneficial power is denied, upon the authority of men high in office. But I cannot yield my assent to propositions which regard Government as created merely for its own sake and destined mainly to collect revenue, in a currency of its own, to enable it to carry on its operations and pay its officers Government, as republicans understand it, is created not as an end, but as a means of advancing the interests, maintaining the rights, and protecting the property and the persons of the people and those who are the incumbents of its offices are not a privileged class for whose benefit and support exactions are made upon the people, but agents to carry forward and foster the great objects it has in view, the prosperity and happiness of the whole community.

It is peculiarly unfortunate after a long series of experiments upon the subject without doubt [illegible] hesitation, when these experiments have failed, the old institutions are broken up, and we are in the midst of doubt, confusion and embarrassment and are looking with anxiety for relief to our national government that those who administer it should be unexpectedly doubtful of their authority, and scrupulous of using the means in their power, and that those doubts should be carried to the extent of proposing a separation between the government and the people in the matter of currency It is in the power of Congress to make this separation by compelling the payment of all dues to the government in gold and silver, dissolving all connection with banks and making each collecting officer a specie depositary, thus extending most alarmingly executive patronage and power, and leaving the people to manage as they are able with a depreciated or a fluctuating paper currency But it may well be doubted whether, by such a course, the great object for which Government was constituted will be answered, or whether a thinking people will long consent to a scheme which must benefit the few, to the injury and distress of the many

A Government which aims at nothing higher than to sustain itself, as an independent or even antagonist power to the people who created it, and which regards no other view than to keep itself in motion, is not such a government as our fathers instituted, and we ought to enjoy

The great and leading object of good government is the welfare of the people, and the operations of of its machinery are only important as they subserve those ends The interests of such a government and those of the people are one and inseparable one currency for the people and another for the government and its officers would be absurd as well as ruinous I regard it as clearly within the power, as it is clearly the duty of the general government, to take care of the national currency, and to adopt those measures which shall speedily and surely restore to us a sound and healthy circulation, which will be doubly welcomed and valued from the sufferings we have experienced since its destruction

The recent demonstrations of the popular will clearly point to this duty on the part of our national rulers, as one demanding prompt and efficient action, and we have a right to expect, that those who profess obedience to the popular will, as a cardinal principle of action, will follow without hesitation the course demanded by the voice of the people

In the course of untoward events occurring under the unfortunate system pursued, a general suspension of specie redemption by the banks was almost simultaneously adopted in the different States in the month of May last, and such suspension has been continued to this time. The course was, in New England at least, unprecedented and can only be justified by stern necessity, and the intention and hope of preventing greater evils and more extensive embarrassments which would be likely to result from any other course

It has produced a state of things which ought not to exist one moment longer than such necessity exists and the Banks should be required to resume specie payments at the earliest moment that it can be done consistently with the best interests of the whole people.

An irredeemable paper currency is justly obnoxious to the community, and can be but temporarily endured as a choice of evils The only paper currency which can or ought to find favor is one based upon the precious metals, convertible at the will of the holder, into gold and silver, without hindrance or delay.

The present state of the Banks, and the peculiar relation they now sustain to the community call for a watchful guard, and a strict investigation into their means and modes of conducting business But in addition to the confidence the public justly feel in the integrity and capacity of those who administer their affairs, we have a strong guarantee of safety in the provision which, to a certain extent, holds individual property liable for the debts and promises of the corporation But at all times and especially in the present aspect of affairs, the Banks must expect, what the people have a right to demand, that the constituted guardians of the public interests will carefully investigate and fearlessly adopt all measures deemed necessary to bring the present unfortunate course to an end and restore again the former safe and satisfactory modes of conducting their affairs

It cannot, I think, be expected that the Legislature will attempt to legalize by statute the suspension, or release the Banks from their legal obligations to their creditors as such a course, I apprehend, would be unconstitutional and inexpedient, or, that on the other hand it will take advantage of a state of things so extraordinary, unprecedented, and unexpected, to declare their charters forfeited.

The forbearance of the people and the creditors of the Banks, demonstrates that they regard the course pursued, if not with favor, at least with indulgence, and there can be little danger of vexation or injury to these institutions, so long as the people are satisfied that they are acting upon honorable principles, and with a sincere desire to redeem their notes as soon as circumstances will justify the resumption of specie payments The condition and operations of the Banks during the recent difficulties will be laid before you in the monthly returns, and the *Report of the Bank Commissioners*, and from these you can judge whether, in any instance, there has been a want of care, and circumspection, and caution, in their management or any evidence of a design to improve their temporary release, to issue bills beyond their available means Such a course would deserve most pointed animadversion, and would be a just cause for the forfeiture of their chartered rights If the present state of affairs is to continue, I submit to your consideration, the expediency of a full investigation of the subject, and the enactment of such laws as may be necessary, in addition to existing Statutes, to prevent that worst of all financial evils, an irredeemable currency, in which the people have no confidence, and which may daily sink in public estimation and in market value It would be infinitely better to suffer all the evils of a currency insufficient in amount to meet our wants, than to seize upon such a temporary relief, which must result in final fraud and ruin It is a question deserving your consideration, whether any bank should divide any part of its profits, or means, during the suspension of specie payments It would seem the dictate of prudence, as well as of justice, when from any cause an individual or corporation suspends payment, that all means should be faithfully and scrupulously husbanded, to meet eventual liabilities In making these remarks, I trust I shall not be considered as insinuating any thing against the character of those who conduct our banking institutions I believe that an enlightened self interest and a high sense of their obligations to the banks and to the public, and strict moral integrity, have led and will still lead them to act with reference to eventual redemption, and to preparations for the event. But the rights and interests of the public are first to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not object to strict regulations, when the rights of a whole people are in question

In the present state of affairs, it is not probable, that any new bank charters will be asked for, but I cannot forbear the remark that the multiplication of small local banks seems to be inexpedient and unwise, and that if a consolidation of existing Banks, by which the number should be reduced, but the capital not diminished, could be effected by the consent of the corporations, the public good would be promoted, by having institutions which would not be sensibly affected by small or trifling causes, and so located and conducted as to accommodate the commercial community

The chimerical and Utopian notion, that the vast and extending business of a public, so full of enterprise, vigor and zeal as the American nation, can be carried on in a currency of gold and silver only, is now, I believe, exploded The authors of such a proposition can never be regarded as safe counsellors, or practical statesmen The history of the whole commercial world refutes the proposition, and the only wonder is, that any man should have proposed such a plan or any yielded assent to such a proposition It is manifest that we must have a mixed currency if we would remain what we are, or advance in our career, and the duties of legislators would seem to be plain, to take care that as far as possible, it should be both safe and convenient and subject to as few fluctuations or changes as practicable

The law which forbids the issuing or passing, or receiving bills of a less denomination than five dollars, which originated in the expressed hope that thereby the precious metals would take the place of those bills in general circulation, has been found by experience inefficient and powerless, except in its operation upon our own banks The bills of banks of other States have taken the place of our own bills, and it is an admitted and undoubted fact, that the law, so far as regards individuals, is disregarded in practice The almost absolute necessity of having a medium of exchange of smaller value than five dollars, and the withdrawal of specie from circulation, has probably led the people to this open disregard of a Statute of our State Such a result is much to be deprecated, as obedience to law is a cardinal virtue in a republic, and a disregard of one law, however obnoxious, serves to weaken the reverence for the whole code But it is manifest that the object proposed, the introduction of gold and silver into the circulation in place of small bills, can never be effected, but by the concert of the several adjoining States, the bills of whose banks circulate in each, and that our present restraining law only compels this State to pay a large annual interest to the banks of other States, and deprives our own banks of the privilege of supplying the circulation It would seem to be expedient to repeal the existing law and wait for calmer times, and more mature deliberation and mutual concert of sister States, before attempting to effect the object, which to many is still desirable

The State whose interests are entrusted temporarily to such, is rich in resources already discovered, and we have reason to believe is still richer in those undiscovered, or undeveloped With a sea coast and harbors unrivalled in extent and capacity, with a tonnage second to that of but two other States in the Union, with a hardy race of unequalled seamen, shrinking from no toil or danger, but prompt in action and ready in every emergency, sustained and fostered by the intelligence, capacity and enterprise of our commercial and mercantile community, Maine may justly rejoice in her maritime character and capacity In our inexhaustible quarries of granite, slate, lime rock, and beds of iron ore, we have sources of employment for our vessels, and wealth for our citizens, and even the solid ice of our northern climate is converted into an article of commerce The immense forests of pine, and other valuable timber within the rightful limits of this State, are justly regarded as of immense and unquestionable value, for from them must be drawn the supply for a large part of the Union, and the demand must steadily and permanently increase Temporary embarrassments or fluctuations may produce a check in the sales, or a distrust of the real value But who ever calmly considers and carefully and deliberately calculates the cost and charges and the ultimate value of manufactured lumber, must be satisfied that there is no safer investment, at reasonable prices, corresponding with such estimates, than in timber lands, situated upon or near navigable waters The value of such lands yet unsold and belonging to this State, is very great, and with prudent management and foresight on the part of legislators, may yet yield a revenue sufficient for all our wants But whether the title of the lands is in the State or in individuals, we have within our borders this source of wealth and profit, and it becomes us to protect and cherish it

In the developement of the resources of our State, by measures of internal improvement, the improvement of the navigation of the rivers, lakes and streams, through which lumber is transported to market claims early attention I have been informed by practical and judicious men, that by an economical expenditure of small sums of money in clearing those streams and erecting dams, a vast amount of our best timber, which is now almost valueless, may be easily and safely transported to market If, upon investigation, facts should sustain these opinions, it is deserving your consideration whether justice and expediency do not authorise you as legislators and guardians of the interests of Maine, to aid in the prosecution of such undertakings The State is yet the principal owner of the lands to be benefitted, and in a mere pecuniary view it would seem good policy to encourage and aid in their improvements, as adding immediately and visibly to the market value of our timber lands, and eventually to an increase of our receipts into the Treasury, from the sale of those lands, much beyond the amount expended The more liberal and extended view, which looks to the developement of all our resources, and to the advancement of public interests, with those of individuals, by decided action, will regard such operations as an encouraging commencement of a system of internal improvements, which shall hereafter bring into vigorous and successful action, the powers and capacities of our State and its citizens If Maine is ever to take and to hold the rank she is entitled to, by her natural resources, her abundant means and her undoubted capabilities, we must unitedly and vigorously and promptly follow the example of our Sister States, by a well considered and judicious system of internal improvements, adopted without sectional partiality, or the bias of individual interests The times are not perhaps at this moment propitious, but a great and strong people cannot long remain disheartened, or subdued, by calamity, or misgovernment, and the time cannot be far distant, when Maine, if her legislators are wise, will awake to her true and permanent interests, and go forward in this great work, the developement of her abundant resources It is time to begin the work, even if our plans are limited, and our means circumscribed It has long been a source of regret that at the time of the separation from our parent Commonwealth, we did not acquire a title to all the lands within our limits. But we may congratulate ourselves and the people, that Massachusetts, in her legislation and her acts in relation to her lands in Maine, has exhibited the same high minded, honourable and liberal policy, which has always characterized her and given her the high distinction and enviable reputation she enjoys If the past is any guarantee for the future, we may confidently trust that Massachusetts will concur and assist in all reasonable and feasible modes of improvement, in relation to the public lands

The valuable lands belonging to the State are, by general understanding and consent, divided into two classes the timber and the settling lands I believe that those townships, which are principally valuable for the timber, are of comparatively little value as settling lands A distinct and different policy may therefore be safely adopted in relation to each

Our timber lands may be regarded chiefly as sources of revenue, and be sold, at such times and in such parcels, as the pecuniary interests of the State may justify, or require But the settling lands in my view, are to be regarded not so much in reference to money which might be obtained by the sale, as in reference to their capacity to support and yield subsistence to a vigorous and hardy population The leading object of policy should be to encourage the settlement of those tracts, and to place on them a free, enterprising and industrious people Such a population adds infinitely more to the real wealth and power of the State than thousands of dollars placed in the Treasury, by some absent purchaser, who would feel no other interest than to realize money from the sale to settlers The strong armed and strong hearted pioneers of civilization, who, leaving the accustomed comforts and enjoyments of established society, with steady perseverance, undaunted courage penetrate and subdue our native forests, and with the patient toil of years, await the gradual introduction of the arts and comforts of their earlier life, certainly deserve all the aid and encouragement which can be justly extended to them They have obstacles and difficulties and discouragements enough to subdue any thing but yankee enterprise and determination, and surely we ought not to add neglect or indifference to their claims, on the part of Government

The fertility of the soil, in the unsettled part of our territory, is placed beyond a doubt by recent explorations and examination, and strong inducements are there held out to emigrants to locate, with the almost certain assurance of eventual independence It surely needs no extended argument to prove, that, in every point of view, our first duty is to encourage the settlement of that territory Let the lands not already be located in conveniently small tracts Let them be offered to actual settlers only, at a low price Let the State retain the title until settling duties are performed and take great care that the actual settler has the fruit of his labor, and let that price, when necessary, be expended in labor on the highways, or other improvements Let roads be opened to accommodate settlements and settlers, and what is more than all, let the settlers feel an assurance that the State is their friend, not in word only, but in deed and will aid and protect them in their arduous struggles, and we shall find no want of men to people our territory

Our interests as mere land holders would prompt to liberality in aiding with regard to building roads and other improvements, to bring the land into use, and a higher and more extended policy points to the same course of action The road already commenced, leading to the Aroostook, is important in many respects and the settlement of that tract is an object of paramount importance to the strength and security of our State

I commend the subject to your attention, confident that a work which promises so much of good to the best interest of the State, will not be suffered to languish

Frequent changes in existing laws is an evil of great magnitude, and should never be encouraged for light or transient causes or temporary inconveniences Certainty and stability are, in matters of positive enactment, frequently of more importance than the form or requirements of the rule, and society often suffers more from the doubt and uncertainty introduced by alterations and additions which are assumed to be improvements than by the casual and individual hardships of the former law But when manifest injustice and general embarrassment result from the operation of any statute or law, it is the duty of wise legislators to abolish, or remodel it

I submit to your consideration the expediency of so amending the law relative to the attachment of real estate, as to abolish the system of private attachments by requiring all such attachments to be recorded, either in the Registry of deeds for the County, or with the town clerk of the town where the land is situated, and also requiring that all existing attachments, in order to be valid from the time they were made, shall be so recorded within a specified time

I am aware that there are some considerations of convenience in favor of the existing law, but the manifest evils of the system seem to me far to outweigh them all Secrecy is not to be favored in a republican government, and our whole system and course of legislation, in reference particularly to the title to real-estate, is at variance with this feature Our Registries of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving public notoriety of title, and to enable any man, by inspection, to ascertain the existing facts But the title may be perfect upon record and the purchaser, relying upon that record, may lose his money and his title, by reason of some secret and unknown attachment before the purchase The general conviction of this fact operates to embarrass negotiations in real estate without benefit to any one, and defeats, in a great measure, the intended benefits of our system of Registry

The many recent examples of the assumption of power to punish or prevent assumed evils, by lawless and unrestrained bodies of men, self constituted and self authorised, have given fearful evidence of a spirit gaining strength in the community, at war with the very elementary principles and only safeguards of our institutions

The will of the people *is* the supreme law but it is that will constitutionally expressed and lawfully executed The majority *must* govern, but they must govern by standing laws, equal in their operation, and general in their exactions and enacted by a majority of the whole people, and not by the sudden determination of an accidental assemblage Theoretically and strictly speaking according to our system a law should be the expressed will of every individual citizen

But, in fact, the only practicable theory is that which authorizes the majority to govern It is evident that, under such a government, the great security for the rights of a minority is found in the provisions of the fundamental law, and the enactment and execution of general laws, reaching all and binding all, well considered, and calmly adopted; and judicially administered

Constitutional law is the broad and ample shield under which a whole people rest in security and peace Like the atmosphere in which we move, it presses with immense, but equal and balanced power to sustain the body politic It protects the infant in the cradle, and the magistrate in the seat of justice It gives the consciousness of security and safety to the unarmed and the peaceful, and is more than bolts and bars in guarding every man's castle, his own domestic hearth The weak fear not the strength of the powerful, and the poor and despised tremble not at the oppressor's frown To such law, every good citizen bows in cheerful submission, and with ready acquiescence, for it is but the embodied expression of his own sovereignty.

But when instead of the laws of legislation we have the law of the strongest, and, instead of judicial and executive administration, the summary infliction of an infuriated mob, stung to madness by temporary rage, savage and remorseless and irresistible, excited by some imagined insult or real injury perhaps by the expression of obnoxious and unpopular sentiments, we have a state of society at which the boldest may well tremble and most ardent despair

If the liberty of speech means only the right to speak doctrines popular at the moment, or place, of utterance and the freedom of thought and action means only a right to think and act as the majority dictate, and if even violations of law, or property are not to wait the due process of law but are to be punished without trial, by any number of men who may assume the authority and the right to determine the nature and extent of punishment, and to administer it at their own pleasure, trampling down law as not binding their will then indeed will our forefathers struggle have been worse than in vain, and we shall justly become a by word and a reproach among the nations of the earth Law and order must be reverenced and maintained or we sink into the worst of all social conditions, anarchy, and become subject to that most fearful of all tyrants the will of the strongest

Our system of Municipal law consists of enacted Statutes, and the numerous principles of the common law It is certainly desirable, that as far as practicable, all laws should be clearly defined and positively expressed, so that little should be left to the construction definition or will of any individual clothed with the power of administering them

We repudiate the notion of Judicial legislation and hold Judges bound to act as agents to expound and enforce existing laws It is alike for the interests of all, therefore to have those laws simplified and made certain, and particularly the criminal code, which defines crimes and their punishment Where men's personal rights, liberties, and reputation are at stake, as little should be left to executive discretion and construction, as in the nature of things is practicable I have thought that a codification of our criminal law, embracing a definition and prohibition of all crimes known to the Statutes and common law, and punishment for each, would serve to render the law more certain and better understood by the community and leave less to construction or inference You may perhaps deem it expedient to create a board for this purpose I submit the proposition for your mature consideration

Our Militia system had its origin in the early days of our country, and in its leading features, the arming and disciplining, free citizens in lieu of a standing army is in consonance with the spirit and genius of our republican institutions it requires a personal service of our citizens, and the burden does not, like taxes, fall upon the property of the country, but necessarily upon those who are not wealthy The system is intended for the protection of property, as well as individuals, and property ought, in justice, to be held to a contribution for its support I am fully convinced of the utility and importance of a militia system, which shall ensure at least, the arming and organization of the people ready for immediate action and more complete discipline, should occasions arise for their services In a time of profound and long continued peace, it is natural that feelings of doubt and indifference towards an apparently onerous and useless system should at times arise but reflection and due consideration, will lead to the conclusion, that a system, founded by our fathers, those strong and clear headed men who never adopted a measure simply because it was splendid in exhibition is not to be overthrown, or abandoned, for light or transient causes A new and better spirit is, I trust and believe, gaining ground in the community upon this subject, and by the adoption and enforcement of wise laws, which shall as far as practicable, equalize the burdens and [illegible] those least able to bear it and a cause a high and generous military spirit in the people, we may confidently trust to see this branch of our State organization assume the high and honourable stand to which it is entitled

The report of the Adjutant General will exhibit the present state of our militia, with such suggestions as may to him appear important

It is certainly a remarkable fact that fifty five years after the recognition of American independence by Great Britain, and the formal and precise demarkation of our limits in the treaty of peace, the extent of those limits, and the territory rightfully subject to our jurisdiction, should be a matter of dispute and difference

I feel it be my duty, in this my first official act, to call your attention to that vitally important question, the true limits of our State, and to express to you and the people, my views of the claims set up by a foreign State to the rightful possession of a large portion of our territory I do not intend to enter into an historical detail, or an elaborate argument to sustain the American claim upon our North Eastern Boundrry The whole subject has been for years before the people, and our rights and the grounds upon which they rest have been ably maintained, and clearly set forth, in our formal documents in formal discussions

I will not trespass needlessly upon your time and patience by a recapitulation If there is any meaning in plain language, and binding force in treaty engagements, if recognition, and acquiescence for a long series of years on the part of Great Britain in one uniform expression and construction of the boundaries of her provinces of Canada and Novascotia, is of any weight, then the right of Maine to the territory in dispute is as clear and unquestionable as to the spot upon which we now stand It requires indeed the exercise of charity to reconcile the claim now made by Great Britain with her professions of strict integrity and high sense of justice in her dealings with other nations, for it is a claim of very recent origin growing from an admitted right in us, and proceeding, first, to a request to vary our acknowledgment for an equivalent, then, upon a refusal to a [illegible] doubt, and from thence to an absolute claim [illegible]

It has required, and still requires, the [illegible] ents of her Statesmen, and skill of her diplomatists, to render that obscure and indefinite, which, to an unprejudiced and unsophisticated mind, is clear and unambiguous I cannot for a moment doubt, that if the same question should arise in private life, in relation to the boundaries of two adjacent farms, with the same evidence and same arguments, it would be decided by any Court in any civilized country, without hesitation or doubt, according to our claim

But Great Britain was anxious for a direct communication between her provinces She sought it first as a favor and a grant She now demands about one third part of our territory as her *right*.

The pertinacity and apparent earnestness and confidence with which this claim is urged, in the very face of the treaty, and the facts bearing upon the question, have been increased, I fear, by the probably unexpected forbearance, if not favor, with which they have been received and treated by the American authorities It can hardly be a matter of surprise that the claim is pressed upon us, when, instead of standing upon the treaty, plain, definite and capable of execution, as it manifestly is, our [illegible] a quer-

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[illegible] of Nova Scotia, [illegible] whole matter [illegible]

The remarkable adjudication, made by the arbiter, selected under the treaty, resulting merely in advice, the movement on the part of Maine, in 1832, in the negociation in relation to yielding up the territory for an equivalent; the apparent apathy and indifference of the general government to the encroaching jurisdiction by New Brunswick; her unopposed establishment of a wardenship over the territory; the repeated incarceration of the citizens of Maine, for acts done on this her territory, almost without a murmur of disapprobation or remonstrance, and the delay of the President to run the line as authorized by Congress; have all, I fear, served to strengthen and encourage the claim, which was first put forth with doubt and urged with many misgivings.

The commission, and the arbitration under the treaty having failed, and our ultra liberal offers being either declined or neglected, the parties are now turned back to their rights and their limits under the treaties of 1783 and 1814.

In truth, the only question in dispute, or about which there was any difference between the two governments until since the last war and the treaty, was as to which river was the true St. Croix of the treaty. This being settled, and its head or source fixed, (as it has been) the line is to be run due north to the south line of Canada, and the northwest angle of Nova Scotia. *That line should be run without delay as authorized by Congress.*

We want the information and the facts; we wish to examine the heighth of land which divides the [illegible] flowing into the St. Lawrence, from those flowing into the Atlantic, and ascertain its exact elevation and character. We wish to have our landmarks placed on our exterior limits, that we may not trespass on our neighbors' rights, and may maintain our own. We wish to test the truth of the assertion that there is no northwest angle of Nova Scotia, and no such dividing height of land as the treaty contemplates, by a correct and scientific examination on the face of the earth. Surely rights of examination which are secured to individual claimants are not to be denied to sovereign states.

Our situation in relation to this question, owing to the peculiar nature of our government and institutions, is interesting, viewed either with reference to the foreign power with which we are at issue, or our own general government. Our right and title, clear and perfect as we believe them to be, are, it must be admitted, subjects of dispute, and the first and great question is, how is this dispute to be settled? The line disputed is the Eastern boundary of the United States, and of the State of Maine. The general government is the only power which by the constitution can treat with a foreign government, in negotiations. Maine acknowledges the right of the general government to establish the line, according to the terms of the treaty of 1783, and claims a performance of that duty without delay. But whilst she concedes that power, she insists with equal confidence upon the position, that no variation of the treaty line, no cession of any part of our territory, and no conventional line can be granted or adopted, without the consent of this state. Whatever territory is included within the line running from the Northwest angle of Nova Scotia westwardly along the highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the northwestern most head of Connecticut river, and the line running directly south from said angle to the established source of the river St. Croix, is within the State of Maine.

If there is a dispute as to the location of that angle, and those lines, that question, and that question only, is to be settled by the general government.

In making this assertion, we do not more distinctly acknowledge a power, than claim the performance of a duty. In the first sentence of the Constitution of the United States, one of the important objects of the formation of that constitution, as there expressed, is, "to provide for the common defence," and this duty is afterwards in the same instrument more specifically pointed out in the provision that "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion." Under that constitution the exercise of certain rights was denied to the States; all not expressly given away were reserved to the States, and certain new rights were created.

Foremost, and most important, of these newly created State rights, is the right, on the part of each State, to demand the aid of all, by the action of the general government, whenever any foreign power interferes with the territorial rights of any State. [illegible] State is to be left to defend its soil and maintain its just rights single handed and alone to engage in border skirmishes and partizan [illegible] that warfare at its own expense. [illegible]

It is the duty of a State to claim and assert its right to jurisdiction, and it is the duty of the general government [illegible] of this State [illegible] important to Maine [illegible] frontier State in the Union. Denied the power to negotiate with foreign Governments, or to declare and carry on war, in defence of her rights, she [illegible] upon the government to which she has [illegible] these high powers [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] imprisoned at Fredericton [illegible] for exercising power delegated to him under a law of this State. The facts connected with this arrest are unknown to me, and I therefore forbear to comment at this time upon them. If the facts are that he was seized for such a lawful act, the dignity and sovereignty of the State and Nation demand his immediate release.

I am aware that we are met by the assertion, that the parties have agreed to permit the actual jurisdiction to remain, pending the negotiation, as it existed before. I have yet seen no evidence that such an agreement was ever formally entered into by the parties. But certainly Maine was no party to such an understanding, and at all events, it could never have been intended to be perpetually binding, or to extend beyond the termination of the then pending negotiation. That negotiation is ended. The old ground of claim at Mars Hill is abandoned, an allegation is now made that the treaty cannot be executed and laid aside. In the mean time, the wardenship is established, and the claim to absolute jurisdiction, not merely at Madawaska, but over the whole territory North, is asserted and enforced.

If this jurisdiction is to be tolerated and acquiesced in indefinitely, we can easily see why negotiation lags, and two years elapse between a proposition and the reply. They have all they want and the jurisdiction claimed by them so absolutely, that we cannot send an agent to number the people, and must hesitate before the disputed line can be run, to fix our limits and ascertain important facts.

The first duty of Maine, as it seems to me, is to claim the immediate action of the general government to more efficiently and decidedly to bring the controversy to a conclusion. We have had years of negotiation, and we are told that we are apparently no nearer to a termination than at the commencement. Maine has waited with most exemplary patience until even her large stock is almost exhausted. She has no disposition to embarrass the action of the general government but she asks that some action be had some movement made, with a determined purpose to end the controversy.

She cannot quietly submit to have her territory wrested from her, her citizens imprisoned, her territorial jurisdiction annihilated, and her rights lost, by the bold and persevering and unopposed claims of a foreign power. She can not consent to be left alone in the controversy, or to be left in doubt as to the aid or countenance she may receive from the authorities of the Union, in maintaining her acknowledged rights. She asks the quiet and undisturbed possession of her territory, according to the treaty, and that foreign and intrusive possession be put an end to, and by this claim she will do nothing rashly, and indulge in no spirit of nullification, and it will not be until all hope of settling the vexed question by negotiation, and all requests for other aid are denied or neglected, that she will throw herself entirely upon her own resources, and maintain, unaided and alone, her just rights, in the determined spirit of injured freemen. But those rights must be vindicated and maintained; and if all appeals for aid and protection are in vain, and her constitutional rights are disregarded, forbearance may cease to be a virtue and, in the language of the lamented Lincoln, Maine may be "compelled to deliberate on an alternative, which will test the strictness of her temper." The recent movement in Congress by one of our Representatives, sustained, as we may confidently trust, by his colleagues, gives some encouragement, to hope, that the day for decisive action is at hand.

To you delegated guardians of the people's rights, I submit these remarks to you I leave you consideration of this momentous subject, confident you will not yield to an unjust claim, or jeopardize our rights by delay in asserting them.

It is for you to say upon mature reflection, whether in speaking in the name of Maine, I have exceeded the bounds of prudence, or mistaken the feelings of the people. I confess that my convictions are strong, that Maine has been wronged by a foreign government, and neglected by our own, and I do not understand the diplomatic art of softening the expression of unpalatable truths.

I can only assure you that I shall most cheerfully co-operate in maintaining our rights to protection in the exercise of our rightful jurisdiction.

The remains of the only deceased Governor of Maine, Enoch Lincoln, are deposited on the public ground without a stone to mark the spot, or to express respect for his memory. Although we as a people, are in principle opposed to mere magnificent display, or useless ornament, yet under the peculiar circumstances of the case, some memorial, simple as his character, and solid as his fame, erected by the State he served and whose rights he maintained, with honest zeal and unshaken fidelity, and in whose service he died, would be but a meet testimonial to the memory of that honest man and faithful magistrate.

It is provided in the Constitution of the United States, (article 4, sec. 2) "no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service of labor, but shall be delivered upon claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

However strongly we may disapprove the system here alluded to, and desire to see it abolished, by legal and constitutional means, we are bound to carry this provision into full effect, in good faith and with a sincere desire to fulfil the provision of the compact. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] neglected by Congress [illegible] consideration [illegible] Engineer, or private [illegible] persons shall be injured in steam boats, rail road cars, and [illegible] vessels [illegible] boats, or forentrusting such vessels [illegible] engineers, to the care or control of improper persons.

The public, from necessity, trust implicitly to the good faith and capacity of these men, and when the cupidity of gain or the negligence of indifference, lead to fatal results, it is just to hold the authors of such evils amenable as criminal offenders.

The agricultural interest is one of great importance, and claims, with justice, the attention of the government. Although this interest is of paramount importance to our strength and independence, it is unquestionably true, that it has demanded and received less direct aid from legislation than any other. Our farmers have asked only to be protected in their lawful pursuits, and the quiet enjoyment of their own rights. But it has long been apparent to the most superficial observer, that the agricultural resources of our State have never yet been fairly and fully tested, and we need only the experiment to demonstrate, that Maine may become one of the first of the grain growing States and not merely supply enough for her own consumption, but export a large surplus.

Providence has in a great measure compensated for the coldness of our climate, and the shortness of our seasons, by the rapidity of vegetation, and we have only [illegible] to adapt our crops to the nature of our soil and climate, and we need not long suffer under the reproach of not raising our own bread. The law of last winter giving a bounty on wheat was found satisfactory to the people, and the success which has attended the efforts of our farmers in raising wheat, has given great encouragement to them, and to all who have faith in our capacity to do yet more.

Although attempts to force unnatural products or unprofitable crops by means of bounties and rewards, are certainly unwise and unjust; yet when the object is only to demonstrate the utility and profit of a particular course of cultivation, and to induce our agriculturalists to put forth efforts to test our capabilities, a bounty, temporary in its duration, and limited in its amount, may be found in the end the truest economy.

The returns from the several towns and plantations will be useful in exhibiting nearly the amount of wheat raised in the State, the last year, and I submit to your consideration, to whom the decision belongs, the expediency of continuing the same bounty another year, if upon investigation, the state of our finances will warrant it. The cost is great, but the benefit in my view is an ample equivalent.

The Judiciary by the constitution is made one of the separate departments of our government, and being immediately concerned in the administration of justice between conflicting claimants, and the punishment of individual offenders, and that department to which is entrusted the enforcement of the provision of our constitution "that right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay" it is clearly of the first importance that our judiciary should be so organized, that it may be able satisfactorily to discharge these high duties.

The system which was adopted at the first organization of our State has been continued, with slight variations, to the present time.

The number of judges in each court is the same as at the first institution, although our population, business and the number and duration of the terms of the Courts have so materially increased.

From my own personal observation, and the experience of others, I am satisfied, that although our judges do devote themselves, with unwearied industry, to the discharge of their duties, it is impossible for the present number to perform all the duties of that department, without taxing their physical and mental powers, beyond any reasonable requisition. The present evils, it seems to me, result not so much from a defect in the system as from the want of a sufficient number of judges to discharge the duties of the department.

I submit, however, the whole subject to your consideration, with the expression of my individual opinion. If any better system than the present can be devised, I shall most readily concur in its adoption.

It is certainly not the least remarkable of the many remarkable events of the last two years, that our national rulers have been called upon to act in reference both to an overflowing and an exhausted Treasury. A short time since, we all remember, our legislators were devising schemes to avoid the evils of redundant means and useless receipts. The plan of dividing the surplus amongst the States, was proposed and adopted in the form of a deposit, and the States received three parts of the promised deposits, when the financial [illegible] opinion of a majority of Congress, sufficient to authorize them to disappoint the expectations and frustrate the plans of the States, by [illegible] payment of the fourth instalment [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] annual interest of which shall be appropriated [illegible]

[illegible] The Insane Hospital, now in progress [illegible] the liberality of the individual donations, and the benevolence of our State authorities, it will thus secure to that unfortunate class of our fellow beings who are afflicted [illegible] and scientific attendance. Its interests are in your hands, where I am confident they will be duly regarded.

It cannot be expected, that I should be able to lay before you many facts relative to the affairs of the State or its institutions, as I have had no official connection with them, and have no information except such as is common to all. By the report of the Commissioner of the Treasury, which has been laid before you, it clearly appears that the State is [illegible] and that [illegible] from our predecessors an exhausted Treasury. The balance against the Treasury as reported by the Commissioner, is three hundred and fifty six thousand five hundred and seventy eight dollars and ninety eight cents, of the present liabilities and resources; and the estimated receipts for the current year, are one hundred and forty eight thousand twenty-five dollars and nine cents, and the estimated expenses are four hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and eighteen cents, leaving a balance against the Treasury of [illegible] hundred and eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and seventeen dollars and nine cents, for the present year. The omission of the usual State tax, for several years past, has clearly been one cause of our present embarrassments. In the present pressure and difficulty in the community, it would seem to be unjust and oppressive, to attempt to meet all the demands, by a direct tax upon the people the present year. I would suggest for your consideration, the expediency of authorizing a loan, at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent, reimbursable in instalments, giving sufficient time for the State to ascertain and determine, what amount of the large sum due, and coming due to the State, on land notes can be collected. In the meantime, experience is solemnly teaching States, as well as individuals, the necessity of strict and unflinching economy.

The poor debtor law requires revision and amendment, to secure to creditors their just rights, and to honest and unfortunate debtors, an exemption from actual imprisonment for mere debt. A construction has been given to the existing law, in some sections of our State, which appears to me to defeat these important objects.

The interests of Education are by the Constitution committed to you, and our seminaries and public schools, those republican nurseries of freemen, have always find friends and advocates in patriotic and intelligent legislators.

The cause of Temperance, and that philanthropic movement, which has already done so much to check the ravages of that fell destroyer of individual health and happiness, and that prolific source of crime and misery, intemperance, depend mainly for their ultimate and perfect success, upon moral causes, but may yet receive aid and support from legal enactments, which shall put the seal of reprobation upon the traffic in ardent spirits, whenever public sentiment will sustain the strict enforcement of the provisions of such a statute.

In closing this communication, extended to a length which demands an apology, I can only assure you and the good people of the State you represent, that I shall most readily concur in adopting such laws as the public good may require, and your judgment may sanction, and that I shall bring to the performance of the untried duties of my station, honest intentions and faithful endeavors. And may that Power, which sustained our fathers in their days of trial and suffering, sustain us, in the exercise of our delegated authority, to advance the best interests of our constituents and our country.

EDWARD KENT.

Council Chamber, January 29, 1838.

The Message excludes all other matters from our columns today. It is an able State paper, fully discussing the many topics that now interest and agitate the public mind, and, we doubt not, its views will meet with a most hearty concurrence from all who prefer the true interests of the State, to the triumph of party. It was delivered by the Governor in person, a novel manner of late years, but in accordance with the custom, which prevailed in the days of Washington.

The Standing Committees in the House were announced by the Speaker on Monday. We shall publish the list [illegible]

WHIG CAUCUS!

The Whigs of Bangor—ONE and ALL are notified that a Caucus will be held at the City Hall, on Thursday evening, [illegible] at 7 o'clock, [illegible] Attendance is requested.

[illegible]

[illegible] WHIG COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the Whig City and Ward Committees [illegible] Whig Room [illegible]

[illegible]

HAS lately removed to No. 30, a few doors [illegible] where he will be happy [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]
COUNSELLOR AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTWOOD & SON, [illegible]

[illegible] No. [illegible] Block.

[illegible] for spring [illegible] Also Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets [illegible] Cravats [illegible] Velvets, Vestings [illegible] Hdkfs, Neck Stocks, Gloves, [illegible] Threads [illegible] A complete assortment of [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

THE connexion in business between the subscribers [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]
EDWARD KENT,
JOSIAH CUTTING.
Bangor, Jan 19, 1838.

A. FORTLAND.
GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.
GEO. WILLIS & CO.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership [illegible]
GEO. WILLIS,
HENRY WARD,
THOS. L. WILLIS.
Portland Jan. 19, 1838.

G. W. & Co. will give particular attention to the sale of Lumber of all descriptions, having great conveniences for storing the same. jan

NOTICE.

THE members of the Penobscot Mutual Insurance Company, are hereby notified that an assessment of 5 per cent on the premium in deposit, previous to the third day of Jan. 1838, has been made by order of the directors, conformity to the [illegible] of the act of incorporation. STEPHEN GILMAN, Treasurer.

CITY OF BANGOR.
NOTICE TO VOTERS.
January 19, 18[illegible]

THE inhabitants of the City of Bangor are hereby notified that the Ward Meetings [illegible] for the election of a Mayor of the City [illegible] vacancy [illegible] Edward Kent [illegible]
Ward No. 1, [illegible]
Ward No. 2, at the City Hall, in said Ward.
Ward No. 3, at the School Room near the [illegible] house of A. G. Brown, in said Ward.
Ward No. 4, at Greenough's Hall on [illegible] street, in said Ward.
Ward No. 5, at the Academy building [illegible] nobscot street, in said Ward.
Ward No. 6, at the School House near the [illegible] of Nathan B. Wiggin, [illegible] Ward.
Ward No. 7, at the Rose Place [illegible]
[illegible] Notice for the same is posted [illegible] Ward, by the City Constable.
JOHN S. SAYWARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session at their Room in the City Hall, [illegible] next, [illegible] to receive evidence of the qualifications of [illegible] their names [illegible]
JOHN S. SAYWARD, City Clerk.
Bangor, January 19, 1838.

[illegible]
Bangor, Jan. 18, 18[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of WILLIS PATTEN & CO. expired by [illegible] on the first day of October last. [illegible]
WILLIS PATTEN,
MOSES PATTEN.
Jan. 18th, 1838.

The concerns of the old firm will be settled by the subscribers, who will continue the business at their present place, No. 17 Broad Street, under the style and firm of WILLIS PATTEN & [illegible]
[illegible]
Bangor, January 18th, 1838.

[illegible]

THE following popular Periodicals [illegible] new volumes with the year.
The North American Review, [illegible]
Lady's Book, [illegible] Monthly.
Knickerbocker, [illegible]
Missionary Herald,
Religious Magazine,
[illegible]
National Preacher,
Sabbath School Visitor,
Youth's Companion, [illegible]

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

[illegible] ensuing Spring, or sooner, if [illegible] the whole or part of [illegible] on reasonable terms [illegible] prices for Cash, or CASH [illegible] paper, payable in [illegible] two years to run, of the same [illegible] cupied by him for more than FIVE years [illegible] which has so extensive run of cash customers [illegible] mon times, will be furnished to the purchaser [illegible] by securing a business to the [illegible] for nearly the whole of the last mentioned [illegible] been profitable.

The stock consists of a complete assortment [illegible] for, middling and low prices. CLOTHING [illegible] for spring, summer and autumn, with a [illegible] number of Oiled Garments. Also Broadcloths [illegible] Cassimeres, various colors and qualities; [illegible] Cambletts, Flannels, Velvets, Silk Vestings, Silk and Cotton Hdkfs., Neck Stocks, Linens, Gloves, Buttons, Threads, and other trimmings for [illegible] clothing, &c. &c.

A complete assortment of Fixtures will be furnished with the store. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

THE connexion in business between the subscribers as Counsellors and Attorneys at Law [illegible] this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of their late firm will be settled by J. CUTTING, at his office.

EDWARD KEY,
JONAS CUTTING.

Bangor Jan. 19, 1838.

AT PORTLAND,
GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

GEO. WILLIS & CO.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership at Portland under the above firm for the purpose of transacting a general business.

GEO. WILLIS,
HENRY WARD,
THOS. L. WILLIS.

Portland Jan. 19, 1838.

G. W. & Co. will give particular attention to the sale of Lumber of all descriptions, having great conveniences for storing the same.

jan22 2m

NOTICE.

THE members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that an assessment of 5 per cent on the premium now in deposit previous to the third day of January 1838, has been made by order of the directors in conformity to the 8th section of the act of incorporation.

STEPHEN GILMAN, Treasurer.

jan23 w4w

CITY OF BANGOR

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

JANUARY 19, 1838.

THE inhabitants of the City of Bangor are hereby notified that the Ward Meetings on the 27th inst. for the election of a Mayor of the City to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Edward Kent, Esq., will be held at the following places, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, viz:

Ward No. 1, at the room over the arch in City Point-Block, in said Ward.

Ward No. 2, at the City Hall, in said Ward.

Ward No. 3, at the School Room near the dwelling house of A. G. Brown, in said Ward.

Ward No. 4, at Greenough's Hall on Hammond street, in said Ward.

Ward No. 5, at the Academy building on Robinson street, in said Ward.

Ward No. 6, at the School House near the dwelling house of Nathan B. Wiggin, Esq. in said Ward.

Ward No. 7, at the Rose Place, in said Ward.

☞ Notice for the same is posted up in each Ward, by the City Constable.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session at their Room in the City Hall, on FRIDAY next, the 24th inst. from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. to receive evidence of the qualifications of voters, and their names may be added to the lists.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, City Clerk.

Bangor, January 19, 1838. 1m

A FEW MORE

THE that convenient and economical Stove for heating Irons, particularly calculated for the use of Tailors, Seamstresses, &c. at 94 Main-street.

H. & A. NOYES.

Bangor, Jan. 10, 1838. 3w

NOTICE.

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of WILLIS PATTEN & CO. expired by limitation on the first day of October last.

AMOS PATTEN,
WILLIS PATTEN,
MOSES PATTEN, Jr.

Jan. 18th, 1838.

The concerns of the old firm will be settled by the subscribers, who will continue the business at their present place, No. 13 Broad Street, under the style and firm of WILLIS PATTEN & CO.

WILLIS PATTEN,
MOSES PATTEN, Jr.

Bangor, January 18th, 1838.

PERIODICALS.

THE following popular Periodicals commence a new volume with the year.

The North American Review, quarterly		$5 00
Lady's Book,	Monthly,	3 00
Knickerbocker,	"	3 00
Missionary Herald,	"	2 50
Religious Magazine,	"	2 00
Parley's Magazine,	"	[illegible]

Passed by the Legislature, Legislature of the State of Maine, and approved by the Governor.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Penobscot Boom."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That if the clerk of the Supreme Court in this State, to appoint the Commissioners named and appointed in the act to which this is supplementary, for the examination of applicants for admission to practice law, in the month of April annually, instead of the time prescribed in said act to which this is supplementary.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 3, 1838.

An Act to repeal "An Act directing the manner of disposing of petitions to the Legislature in certain cases."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That an act entitled "An Act directing the manner of disposing of petitions to the Legislature in certain cases," passed the twenty-second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 10, 1838.

An Act additional to an Act for the due regulation of weights and measures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the sealers of weights and measures, in towns hereafter be appointed in the several towns and cities in this State, in pursuance of the provision of the act to which this is additional, shall be entitled to demand and receive, for trying and moving by said town and city standards, and sealing such and such as shall be provided, the following fees, to wit: four cents for each beam, weight and measure found to be both conformable to said standards—and two cents for each beam, weight and measure found to be conformable thereto—said fees to be paid by the person or persons whose weights, measures and beams shall be compared as aforesaid.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 22, 1838.

An Act exempting arming tools and other articles from attachment on mesne process or execution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That one plough of the value of ten dollars, one harrow of the value of five dollars, and all necessary hand farming tools of the value of ten dollars; and one cooking stove of the value of twenty five dollars, be, and the same hereby are exempted from attachment on mesne process or execution.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 24, 1838.

An Act to prevent the destruction of pickerel in the Sabattis Pond and its tributary streams.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That if any person within three years from the passage of this act, shall take or destroy any fish called pickerel, in the Sabattis Pond situated in the towns of Wales and Liston, or any of the streams entering into or issuing out of said pond, or any of the waters connected therewith, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of three dollars for every pickerel so taken or destroyed; and all fines arising from the violation of this act may be recovered by action of debt, one moiety thereof to the use of the town in which the trespass is committed, and the other moiety thereof to the person who may prosecute therefor.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 24, 1838.

An Act establishing the standard weight of Rutabaga and Mangel Wurzel.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That from and after the passing of this act the standard weight of all rutabaga and mangel wurzel, in good order and fit for market, shall be, and the same is hereby declared at sixty-four pounds for a bushel.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever rutabaga or mangel wurzel may hereafter be sold, and upon the weight of vendee shall request it, then the number of the same shall be determined by weight conformable to the standard aforesaid; and any vendee or vendor who shall, upon being requested, wilfully refuse to conform to the provisions of this act, shall for each offence forfeit and pay five dollars for every one hundred bushels, and in the same proportion for a greater or less quantity, to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered by action of debt before any court proper to try the same.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 24, 1838.

An Act giving to one Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, jurisdiction in cases of divorce.

AN ACT in addition to an Act to regulate [illegible] Alewives in Great Falls in the town of Warren.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That from and after the passing of this Act, no person shall be allowed to take any of the fish called Alewives, by setting shores in Brigadoon Stream, in said town of Waldoboro, on any other days than Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week, and any person or persons who shall take fish in said stream other than on the days aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay, for every fish so awfully taken, a fine not exceeding ten cents nor less than three cents, and also be liable to forfeit their nets.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all fines and forfeitures incurred above this Act shall be recovered in the same way and manner as to the mesne process is provided in the ninth section of an Act to which this is additional.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An Act to prevent fraud in the pressing of Hay.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That all Hay which shall be pressed or put up in bundles for sale within this State after the first day of August next, shall be bounded upon the bands or bonds enclosing the same, with the first letter of the christian name and the whole of the surname of the person packing and screwing, or otherwise pressing said Hay, or causing the same to be done, and with the name of the town, city or plantation, where said Hay shall be pressed, or where the person packing or screwing said Hay shall live, and within the use of the State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all pressed Hay which shall be offered for sale or for shipping, without being bounded as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, one half to the person or persons prosecuting therefor, and the other half to the use of the city, town or plantation where said Hay shall be offered for sale or for shipping.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That any master or commander of any vessel which shall take on board pressed Hay, not bounded as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars for each and every bundle of Hay so received; one half to the use of the person or persons prosecuting therefor, and one half to the use of the city, town or plantation where said Hay shall be received on board.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That every sale of Hay pressed or screwed as aforesaid, may bear well seasoned boards upon them, not exceeding four in number, and said boards shall not exceed four inches in width, nor one inch in thickness, upon one of which, or upon one of the bands shall be legibly marked the weight of the bale to which they are attached.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An additional Act regulating Judicial Process.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That for the service of a subpoena, either in a civil or criminal case, the officer serving the same shall be allowed the fee provided in the second section of an Act entitled "An Act in addition to an Act regulating Judicial Process," passed the twenty-fifth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An additional Act to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Probate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That when administration shall be granted on the estate of any deceased person and the amount of it shall be absorbed, or used up in paying the little and last sickness of such deceased person and the funeral expenses, and the allowance made to the widow by the Judge of Probate, it shall not be necessary to represent such estate insolvent; and, if the estate shall be thus settled, the administrator shall be wholly discharged from all claims, which creditors of the deceased might otherwise have had against such estate—any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved by the Governor March 5, 1838.

An Act against kidnapping or selling for a slave.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That every person, who, without lawful authority, shall forcibly or secretly confine or imprison any other person, within this State, against his will, or shall forcibly carry or send such person out of this State, or shall forcibly seize and confine, or shall inveigle or kidnap any other person with intent either to cause such person to be secretly confined or imprisoned in this State against his will, or to cause such person to be sent out of this State against his will, or to be sold as a slave, or in any way held to service against his will; and every person, who shall sell, or in any manner transfer, for any term, the service or labor of any negro, mulatto, or other person of color, who shall have been unlawfully seized, taken, inveigled or kidnapped out of this State or any other State, place or country, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the County Jail not more than one year.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That every offence mentioned in this statute may be tried, either in the County in which the same may have been committed, or in any County, in or to which the person so seized, taken, inveigled, kidnapped or sold, or whose services shall be so sold or transferred shall have been taken, confined, held, employed or

[illegible] Act regulating the assessment and collection of taxes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the collectors of taxes in the several cities, towns and plantations may lawfully sue for and recover the rates committed to them to collect, and may have the like remedy for the recovery thereof, by the process of foreign attachment or otherwise, as other creditors have or

[illegible] Act additional to an Act to regulate [illegible] Alewives in Great Falls in the town of Warren.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That from and after the passing of this Act, no person shall be allowed to take any of the fish called Alewives, by setting shores in Brigadoon Stream, in said town of Waldoboro, on any other days than Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week, and any person or persons who shall take fish in said stream other than on the days aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay, for every fish so awfully taken, a fine not exceeding ten cents nor less than three cents, and also be liable to forfeit their nets.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all fines and forfeitures incurred above this Act shall be recovered in the same way and manner as to the mesne process is provided in the ninth section of an Act to which this is additional.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An Act to prevent fraud in the pressing of Hay.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That all Hay which shall be pressed or put up in bundles for sale within this State after the first day of August next, shall be bounded upon the bands or bonds enclosing the same, with the first letter of the christian name and the whole of the surname of the person packing and screwing, or otherwise pressing said Hay, or causing the same to be done, and with the name of the town, city or plantation, where said Hay shall be pressed, or where the person packing or screwing said Hay shall live, and within the use of the State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all pressed Hay which shall be offered for sale or for shipping, without being bounded as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, one half to the person or persons prosecuting therefor, and the other half to the use of the city, town or plantation where said Hay shall be offered for sale or for shipping.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That any master or commander of any vessel which shall take on board pressed Hay, not bounded as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars for each and every bundle of Hay so received; one half to the use of the person or persons prosecuting therefor, and one half to the use of the city, town or plantation where said Hay shall be received on board.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That every sale of Hay pressed or screwed as aforesaid, may bear well seasoned boards upon them, not exceeding four in number, and said boards shall not exceed four inches in width, nor one inch in thickness, upon one of which, or upon one of the bands shall be legibly marked the weight of the bale to which they are attached.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An additional Act regulating Judicial Process.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That for the service of a subpoena, either in a civil or criminal case, the officer serving the same shall be allowed the fee provided in the second section of an Act entitled "An Act in addition to an Act regulating Judicial Process," passed the twenty-fifth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

Approved by the Governor, March 8, 1838.

An additional Act to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of the Courts of Probate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That when administration shall be granted on the estate of any deceased person and the amount of it shall be absorbed, or used up in paying the little and last sickness of such deceased person and the funeral expenses, and the allowance made to the widow by the Judge of Probate, it shall not be necessary to represent such estate insolvent; and, if the estate shall be thus settled, the administrator shall be wholly discharged from all claims, which creditors of the deceased might otherwise have had against such estate—any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved by the Governor March 5, 1838.

An Act against kidnapping or selling for a slave.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That every person, who, without lawful authority, shall forcibly or secretly confine or imprison any other person, within this State, against his will, or shall forcibly carry or send such person out of this State, or shall forcibly seize and confine, or shall inveigle or kidnap any other person with intent either to cause such person to be secretly confined or imprisoned in this State against his will, or to cause such person to be sent out of this State against his will, or to be sold as a slave, or in any way held to service against his will; and every person, who shall sell, or in any manner transfer, for any term, the service or labor of any negro, mulatto, or other person of color, who shall have been unlawfully seized, taken, inveigled or kidnapped out of this State or any other State, place or country, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the County Jail not more than one year.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That every offence mentioned in this statute may be tried, either in the County in which the same may have been committed, or in any County, in or to which the person so seized, taken, inveigled, kidnapped or sold, or whose services shall be so sold or transferred shall have been taken, confined, held employed or

[illegible] Act additional to the Act concerning Banks.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That every person, who shall be elected a director in any bank in this State, shall be a bona fide owner of stock in said bank, to the amount of twenty shares, if the capital stock of said bank shall be twenty thousand dollars, and one share for every additional thousand dollars of the capital stock of said bank, and every such director, who shall, at the time of his election, be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, and who shall, during the time he shall be a director, continue to be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, shall be a legal director, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person, who shall be elected a director in any bank in this State, shall not be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, or if any person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, shall cease to be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, such person shall be ineligible to the office of director in said bank, and shall be incapable of discharging the duties of said office, and every such person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, and who shall be ineligible to the office of director in said bank, or who shall be incapable of discharging the duties of said office, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered in the name of the State, in any court proper to try the same; and every person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, and who shall be ineligible to the office of director in said bank, or who shall be incapable of discharging the duties of said office, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered in the name of the State, in any court proper to try the same.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Cashier of any bank in this State, who shall be a director in said bank, shall be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, and if any person, who shall be a cashier in any bank in this State, shall cease to be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, such person shall be ineligible to the office of cashier in said bank, and shall be incapable of discharging the duties of said office, and every such person, who shall be a cashier in any bank in this State, and who shall be ineligible to the office of cashier in said bank, or who shall be incapable of discharging the duties of said office, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered in the name of the State, in any court proper to try the same.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person, who shall be elected a director in any bank in this State, shall be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, and if any person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, shall be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, such person shall be eligible to the office of director in said bank, and shall be capable of discharging the duties of said office, and every such person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, and who shall be eligible to the office of director in said bank, or who shall be capable of discharging the duties of said office, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered in the name of the State, in any court proper to try the same.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person, who shall be elected a director in any bank in this State, shall be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, and if any person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, shall be a bona fide owner of the number of shares in said bank, required by his charter, such person shall be eligible to the office of director in said bank, and shall be capable of discharging the duties of said office, and every such person, who shall be a director in any bank in this State, and who shall be eligible to the office of director in said bank, or who shall be capable of discharging the duties of said office, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the use of the person who may prosecute therefor, to be recovered in the name of the State, in any court proper to try the same.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts in relation to the several banks in this State, from receiving in payment for debts due the bank or otherwise, any bill or note of a less denomination than five dollars, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the charters of the several banks in this State which are prohibited by their charters from issuing bills of a less denomination than five dollars, be and the same are hereby so amended as to place them on the same footing with those banks against which no such prohibition exists.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That no incorporated bank in this State shall issue or pay out, or receive in payment for any debts, any bill or note of a less denomination than one dollar, nor any bill of a larger denomination than one dollar with the fractional part of a dollar.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force thereon as the same is approved by the Governor; and any banking corporation which shall violate the provisions and requirements of this act shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit its charter. "Approved by the Governor March 17, 1838."

An additional Act concerning meeting-houses.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That when any meeting-house or house of public worship in this State shall be owned by persons of different religious denominations, any one or more of such owners being of the minority, may apply to any Justice of the Peace and Quorum in the county where such house is situated, to obtain a division of the time of occupying said house; and on such application it shall be the duty of such Justice to call a meeting of the owners of said house, by posting up in some conspicuous place in or about said house a notice hereof, thirty days at least prior to said meeting, said notice setting forth the time, place and purposes of said meeting.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Justice, when so called to for the purpose aforesaid, to notify two other Justices of said county to attend said meeting, and the said three Justices, all of whom shall be disinterested in the premises, and neither of whom shall be a resident of the town in which said meeting house is situated, nor belonging to the religious denomination of either of the parties interested, shall constitute a board, before which said owner or owners may exhibit their amount owned by them in said house, in no case to be less than ten dollars, and the minority wishing to occupy said house some part of the time, shall have that part allotted to them and decreed as nearly as may be in proportion to the amount owned in said house by said minority, and said board shall designate precisely which weeks in each year said minority may occupy said house: *Provided*, they may agree to occupy it, otherwise the majority may occupy said House.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall also be the duty of said board to appraise, according to their best skill and judgment, the value of that portion of said house owned by said minority, provided that in no case a greater sum shall be awarded to any pew owner than was actually paid by him for such pew or pews; and to make a true record of their proceedings, and to cause the same within ten days next after said meeting to be transcribed into the books of record kept in said for the city, town or plantation where said meeting house is situated. And all reasonable expenses of said board shall be paid by said person or persons at whose request said division has been made: *Provided*, this act shall not affect any agreement now existing in relation to occupying any house of public worship in this State.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for said minority to enter and occupy such house or such part of the time as has been allotted to them by said board, unless the majority shall choose to buy out said minority, and then in that case said majority may have the right so to buy, by paying to said minority the sum at which their portion of said house shall have been appraised by the board aforesaid: *Provided however*, that if the minority shall prefer not to sell, then shall so to, but in that case they shall not avail themselves of any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1838.

An Act establishing the County of Franklin.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That from and after the date of the proclamation of the Governor, as hereinafter provided, the towns of New Sharon, Chesterville, Wilton, Temple and Farmington in the County of Kennebec; and Jay, Canton, Weld, Berlin, Madrid, Township number six, sixteen E. and D. in the County of Oxford, thence extending northerly from the north-west corner of letter D. on the line between townships numbered three and

[illegible] and every person or persons, qualified as aforesaid, on the 1st Tuesday of April next may [illegible] at the Court House in said County of Franklin, and shall be settled by said County Commissioners in the Counties of Franklin, Somerset and Oxford, shall be [illegible] at the Court of Pleas in the said Counties of Kennebec, Somerset and Oxford, at the time this Act shall take effect, and be decided and settled in such manner as if this Act had not passed, and the severe Courts for the above counties, may issue and direct any and every necessary writ, warrant, commission and process, to the officers, magistrates and citizens of said County of Franklin, which writs, warrants, commissions and process, shall be respected and obeyed by said officers, magistrates and citizens of said County of Franklin, under the same penalties as if the same issued from said Courts sitting in said County of Franklin.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the several towns and plantations, within the County of Franklin, their officers and agents, shall pay to the Treasurers of the several Counties of Kennebec, Somerset and Oxford, respectively in the same manner as they have paid previous to the passing of this Act their due proportions of county taxes, granted, apportioned and assessed, prior to the passing of this Act; and said Counties shall have the same right and authority to collect said taxes as though this Act had not passed: *Provided*, however, that in case this Act shall go into effect, the towns and plantations within said County of Franklin shall not be held to pay any taxes, which may be assessed for the present year, for the purpose of defraying the expenses or debts of either of said Counties of Somerset, Kennebec or Oxford.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Supreme Judicial Courts of the Counties of Kennebec, Somerset and Oxford, shall have the same jurisdiction till the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, as if this Act had not passed.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That for all purposes relating to the election of Representatives to Congress, and of Senators and Representatives to the Legislature of this State, and Councillors, the several portions of the County of Franklin shall be and remain parts of the districts to which they respectively belonged before the passing of this Act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That all officers within and for the County of Franklin, having authority to commit any prisoner or debtor to Jail, shall be authorized and required for the term of five years from and after the passing of this Act, so long required by the County of Franklin, to commit such prisoner or debtor to the Jail in the Counties of Kennebec and Somerset, in the same manner as the officers of the respective Counties aforesaid were by law authorized and required to do before the passing of this Act—and the Keepers thereof are hereby authorized and required to receive and detain in their custody all such prisoners and debtors; and all persons so committed to Jail, in either of the Counties of Kennebec or Somerset, from the County of Franklin, shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as though they lived or had their homes in the County where committed as aforesaid—and it is hereby required and made the duty of all magistrates and civil officers of the Counties of Kennebec and Somerset respectively to do and perform all acts and duties relating to such prisoners and debtors as they are authorized and required by law to do and perform for other prisoners or debtors arrested or committed within their respective Counties. Provided, however, that the County of Franklin shall be liable to pay to the respective Counties of Kennebec and Somerset all expense or damage which may or shall arise or accrue from such commitments.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the first County Treasurer and Register of Deeds for the County of Franklin, shall be chosen in the same manner and with the same tenure of office, as is provided by law when vacancies happen by death or resignation.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That all Justices of the Peace and of the Quorum, and all persons appointed to county civil offices, all persons appointed to solemnize marriages, and a Coroner duly commissioned and qualified to act as such, within and for the respective Counties of Kennebec, Somerset and Oxford, who shall, when this Act takes effect, reside in the County of Franklin, be and they hereby are authorized and empowered to act as such within and for the County of Franklin during the time for which they were severally appointed and commissioned and agreeably to the tenure of their respective offices.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the respective Judges of the Peace for the counties of Kennebec, Somerset and Oxford, who shall reside in the County of Franklin when this act takes effect, be, and they hereby are authorized to issue executions on all judgments and recognizances, recovered or taken before them respectively; and to do, perform and finish all matters and things commenced or pending before them respectively, in said official capacity, prior to the date of the Governor's proclamation aforesaid, as they might have done, had this act not been passed.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That until a Register of Deeds for the County of Franklin shall be appointed and qualified, all deeds and conveyances of real estate and other documents entitled to registry in a Register of Deeds' Office, for the County of Franklin, may be recorded in such office for the respective

[illegible] of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the Governor of this State, in any case authorized by the Constitution and laws of the United States, may appoint an Agent to demand and receive of the Executive authority of any other State, any fugitive from justice, charged with treason, felony, or other crime in this State; and the accounts of such Agent shall be audited by the Governor and Council and paid from the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That when a demand shall be made upon the Executive authority of this State by the Executive of any other State, in any case authorized by the Constitution and laws of the United States, for the delivery over of any fugitive from justice charged in such State with treason, felony, or other crime, and the Governor shall be satisfied, on investigation of the grounds of such demand, and that the same is made conformable to law and ought to be complied with, he shall issue his warrant under the seal of the State, authorizing the Agent, who may make such demand, either forthwith, or at such time as shall be designated in the warrant, to take and transport such person to the line of this State at the expense of such Agent, and shall also, by such warrant, require the civil officers within this State to afford all needful assistance in the execution thereof.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from and after the same shall have been approved by the Governor, and that "An Act providing for the appointment of Agents for demanding fugitives from justice," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1838.

An Act additional to the several Acts for the better regulation and management of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That the Indian Agent shall issue to the several Indians who have had or may have their land surveyed and designated on the plans as contemplated by the Acts to which this is additional, certificates of said survey and description of said lot in substance as follows:

Know all men by these presents that I, ——— Agent for the Penobscot tribe of Indians, have caused to be surveyed and set off to ——— (here insert the portion) of the land or the Islands in the Penobscot river belonging to said Tribe of Indians as contemplated by the Acts of the Legislature of the State of Maine, bounded and described as follows ———

To have and to hold the same as contemplated by the Acts aforesaid, with all the privileges conferred by said Acts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal as Agent of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians this ——— day of ——— in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ———

——— Agent of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be in the power of any Indian of the said Penobscot Tribe to lease his or her lot of land for any term unless permitted by the Agent.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1838.

An Act authorizing manufacturing Corporations to redeem land sold on Execution and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That whenever any right, title, or interest in lands, tenements or hereditaments of any manufacturing Corporation already established, or which may hereafter be established in this State, shall be taken in execution and sold at public auction in the manner provided by law, the Corporation whose lands, tenements and hereditaments, or any right, title or interest therein so taken and sold, shall have the right of redeeming the same within the same time, and in such manner, and with like remedies to compel a reconveyance in case of payment or tender of payment of the sum for which the same was sold and interest thereon, as is provided in cases of equities of redemption of real estate mortgaged.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the right of redemption herein given may be attached on mesne process and taken and sold on execution and the avails thereof disposed of in the same way, with the same right to the Corporation from which the property is taken to redeem the same, within the same time and in like manner and with like remedies to compel a reconveyance in case of payment or tender of payment of the sum for which the same was sold and interest thereon, as is provided in cases of equities of redemption.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1838.

An Act additional to "An Act respecting mortgages and the rights in equity of redemption."

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That in all cases of mortgages of real estate, in addition to the modes now provided by law for foreclosing the same, the mortgagee or his assigns may give public notice, in some newspaper printed in the County where said real estate is situated, of his claim by mortgage to such real estate, and that the condition in the same has been broken, by reason whereof he claims to foreclose such mortgage, which notice shall be published